PAIWAN DICTIONARY

by

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This dictionary was made possible by the kindness of many individuals. Ti Sa Tsudjuy i Tjakisuvung, who made me a member of his family during most of my Paiwan fieldwork, was a patient and generous friend as well as expert informant on Paiwan language and traditional culture. A monolingual Paiwan, Tsudjuy's insights into the pervasive influences from 'outside' were sharp and of invaluable help to me in coming to grips with the meaning of being Paiwan in changing conditions. The other members of the Tjakisuvung household also treated me as son or brother, and I am indebted to each of them for untold kindnesses. My full-time young assistant, Ti Sa Đungđung ('Utjung') i Tjakisuvung, was a cheerful and competent helper without whose enthusiasm and expertise the work would have suffered greatly.

I am most grateful for the patience and helpfulness of Fathers H. Egli, J. de Boer, E. Gassner, J. Guntern, O. Hurni and P. Veil, SMB, throughout my work with the aboriginal cultures and languages of the lower east coast region of Taiwan. While I was with the Paiwan, Father Karl Staehli, SMB, provided so much encouragement and hospitality that by all rights he should be listed as a valued colleague as well as unfailing friend.

The Reverend John Whitehorn, Presbyterian missionary in Pingtung Hsien, was of tremendous help with this dictionary. After I had provided him with a rough draft copy of my Paiwan Stem Vocabulary prepared while in the field in 1970, he painstakingly went through the entire document and furnished me with an extensive list of corrections and additions based upon his own many years' experience with the language. I was able subsequently to check many of these suggestions with my Kułałau informants, and recovered much valuable data with these leads. Although Mr. Whitehorn's work was with other dialects, I have included substantial portions of his data in this dictionary--suitably noted--and his influence will be observed on nearly every page. I must accept personal responsibility for errors or misunderstandings of his work appearing in these pages.

Acknowledgement is owed to the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, France, under whose auspices I carried out ethnographic and linguistic fieldwork in Taiwan in 1968-1970. Special thanks are due to two of my mentors, Professors André-G. Haudricourt and Georges Condominas. The excellent
guidance and personal friendship of both these eminent scholars has been a source of pride and encouragement to me.

Thanks go to the U.S. National Science Foundation for grants #GS-28818 and #BNS72-05374, for fieldwork in Taiwan in the summers of 1971 and 1972. Throughout these periods in the field, as well as in 1964-1966, the hospitality of the Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica, Taipei, under the direction of my esteemed friend and benefactor Dr. Ling Shun-sheng, afforded me both the opportunity of valuable interaction with Chinese colleagues and of obtaining the necessary governmental and police permits required for working in the mountain areas.

Finally, I wish to thank Washington State University for awarding me professional leave during the 1976-1977 academic year so that I might prepare this dictionary and companion volume of Paiwan linguistic texts for press.

This dictionary can make no claim to completeness. Without doubt many roots in this dialect of Paiwan have not been brought to light in the period of research which this work represents. Furthermore, English glosses given here may sometimes fail to capture the essential, underlying significance of a Paiwan stem; or, too narrow a portion of the full semantic content range of an item may be given. For these shortcomings please accept my sincere apologies. I will gratefully receive additions, corrections and suggestions.

1436 W. Riverside
Springfield, MO 65807
USA

August, 1981
Entries in the Paiwan-English dictionary are under word roots. Certain putative roots are attested only in frozen, complex forms; e.g., in Kułałau dialect a possible root *kalay is found 'only in the complex form parakalay 'priest.' To make it easier to locate forms in this dictionary, extensive cross-listing will be found. Thus, parakalay may be retrieved by consulting either the (possible) root ka\-lay or the full form parakalay.

Cross-listing for the sake of convenience is also used in cases such as that of valanga 'mortar,' which may be found listed under three separate entries: (1) langa (as if the form were derived from a root *langa with prefixed va-); (2) vanga (as if the form were derived from a root *vanga with infixed /al/); (3) valanga (as a frozen complex form or a trisyllabic root).

Scholars of comparative Austronesian linguistics will recognize that such cross-listing is not meant to imply that each of these multiple entries represents a viable productive root in Paiwan.

Where the English gloss is enclosed in parentheses, additional information may be found under the separate entry or entries listed following a colon. For example:

ka\-lay : parakalay (priest)
indicates that additional information will be found under the main entry parakalay.

Where the English gloss is not enclosed in parentheses, there is no need to check the separate entry under the complex form since no additional information is available there. Thus:

kazu : sekazu Michelia formosana
indicates that there is no need to check further under the separate entry sekazu, since no additional information is to be found there.

Forms marked '(onom.)' were recognized by informants themselves as being onomatopoeic in origin. Forms so marked obviously do not exhaust the number of Paiwan stems actually of onomatopoeic origin.

'(sp.)' indicates a specific type (of basket, for example), or a particular species of plant or animal.

All noun stems in Paiwan may be inflected and used as verb stems, and I have not found it necessary to so gloss each one in this dictionary. Verbs derived from noun stems are then listed separately under the respective noun stems.
Loan words in Paiwan are indicated as to source, as follows:

(Jap.) from Japanese
(Jap.-Eng.) from English, through Japanese
(Min.) Minnanese (Fukienese) Chinese

All unmarked entries in the Paiwan-English dictionary were elicited and checked by myself in the Kulalao [kuːlaːau] dialect. Other sources are shown as:

W (western Paiwan forms; supplied by Reverend John Whitehorn)
OD (forms from dialects other than Kulalao or as reported from W; some of these also were furnished by Mr. Whitehorn)
Q (southern Paiwan forms, especially from Tjua-qatsilay, as reported by Ogawa)
T (Tjuabar dialect)

It is possible that some of the forms variously marked W, OD and Q in this dictionary may well be found in Kulalao dialect as well. However, since I have been unable to return to the Paiwan area and to verify these in the field, I have deemed it advisable to mark them as indicated above.

The English-Paiwan lexicon is an abridged index to the Paiwan-English dictionary. The appropriate listing in the Paiwan-English dictionary should be consulted for more accurate understanding of each Paiwan item in the English-Paiwan lexicon.
PAIWAN DICTIONARY

Raleigh Ferrell

1. The Paiwan Language. Paiwan is one of 16 Austronesian languages spoken in Taiwan (Formosa) today. The Formosan aboriginal languages are characterized by a remarkable divergence among themselves whether considered from the point of view of phonology, syntax or lexicon.

Phonologically, all of the Formosan languages including Paiwan show extensive mergers and splits in their reflexes of putative Proto-Austronesian (PAN) resonant and lateral phonemes; but Paiwan is unique in that it does not show such extensive mergers and splits also among PAN stops, as do all the other Formosan languages (Ferrell 1976a). Paiwan is the only Formosan language having a phoneme inventory directly comparable to the PAN inventory proposed by Dempwolff and emended by Dahl (1973:101). Morphologically, Paiwan features a very large number of productive derivational morphemes ("affixes"), the use of which may be seen in this dictionary. The apparently conservative tendency of Paiwan in this regard lends it additional importance in comparative Austronesian studies.

The name Paiwan, used today by the speakers of this language as well as by outside observers, appears to be derived from an old village name. The latter, known now as (Sê-)Paiwan, appears in 17th-century Dutch documents as Paghiwangh or Pachiwan, and the appellation of the Paiwan by the Amis and other aboriginal groups as pariwan, leads us to surmise that this name may have been earlier pronounced, e.g., [payiwan] by the Paiwan as well. It is possible that this word may be derived from what is pronounced [parivan] in Kulaláu dialect, referring to a type of high-altitude plant used in making decorative head-wreaths. The extension of the name 'Paiwan' to designate this language is no doubt recent. The northern Paiwan also refer to themselves as ka-tsalisihan 'mountain-slope dwellers,' but this latter term is also used to include the neighboring Rukai in Japanese studies. For cultural reasons which do not
coincide at all with the linguistic facts, the name Paiwan is sometimes used by scholars to include Paiwan, Rukai and Puyuma; fortunately, this misleading practice is falling into disuse. Chinese documents dating from the 17th to the 19th centuries refer to some of the Paiwan as ka-li hwan 'Kali savages' (Mandarin k'uei-lei fan). This latter term may be derived from Paiwan qali 'friends, comrades.'

1.1. Location and Speakers. Paiwan's estimated 55,000 speakers place it second among the Austronesian languages of Taiwan, following only Amis which has over 100,000 speakers. Atayal, including both Squiliq and Tsi'uli dialects, follows with some 45,000 speakers. Bunun has some 35,000 and (Atayalic) Sediq 20,000. The remaining aboriginal languages range in numbers of speakers from some 8,000 down to fewer than 100 each. For comparison with the present number of speakers of Paiwan, a Japanese census of 1931 showed 30,100 Paiwan living in 166 villages (Mabuchi 1966:130).

The Paiwan occupy an area roughly 80 by 50 km in the mountains and foothills of Pingtung and Taitung counties, southern Taiwan. The high interior mountains in the northern part of their territory are considered by many Paiwan to represent their place of origin, and villages found today in that area are the ones which commonly figure in origin myths and oral literature. In this northern sector of their territory the Paiwan villages were traditionally perched on the steep slopes of the central mountain chain, whereas in the east and south, where the hills extend down to the sea, Paiwan villages were and are now found on the coast as well as along the narrow interior valleys of the numerous streams which spill down from the central mountains.

In all areas the Paiwan are swidden horticulturalists whose principal crops include both grains (millet, chenopodium) and tubers (taro, yam, sweet potato). Paiwan villages are exceptionally large and compact compared with those of other groups occupying similar ecological zones and practicing swidden farming. Several villages shown in Dutch census surveys of A.D. 1650 are still extant and have maintained stable populations of 700 to 900 persons for more than three centuries. The largest Paiwan village, 'Kulalao,' [kulaláu], had over 1600 inhabitants before the Japanese government forced the villagers to disperse in the 1930's.

Traditionally for the Paiwan, as well as the other aboriginal ethnic groups of Taiwan, headhunting was both an important part of every man's search for prestige and proving himself worthy of marriage, and a religious obligation.
The Japanese brought the practice more-or-less effectively under control in the 1930's. Today the majority of the Paiwan are adherents of various Christian denominations, following intensive missionary efforts since the 1950's.

1.2. Language Contact and Loans. For centuries the Paiwan have been in contact with speakers of other Austronesian languages such as Rukai and Puyuma to the north. To the west the Paiwan were in contact with Siraya and Makatao until these two aboriginal languages became extinct in the last century; today the contact in this area is with Chinese speaking "Taiwanese" (Minnanese) or Hakka dialects. On the east coast and in the south are some scattered Amis settlements, some probably at least a couple of centuries old. The Chinese National Language (KuoyU or Mandarin) is the sole language of instruction in the primary schools now established in nearly all aboriginal villages, and today most Paiwan under middle age are to a greater or lesser extent bilingual. A substantial minority of middle-aged or older Paiwan can communicate in Japanese. I have met few Paiwan who can speak another aboriginal language although, conversely, a working knowledge of Paiwan is not too uncommon among native Amis, Puyuma and Rukai speakers living in areas adjacent to Paiwan settlements.

As a result of extensive trade over some 300 years, a considerable number of Minnanese Chinese terms have been completely naturalized in Paiwan. These loans refer primarily to trade items such as utensils, pots, and dress, and are included in this dictionary wherever monolingual Paiwan would not generally recognize their foreign origins.

The Paiwan only came under effective outside control during the Japanese occupation of Taiwan (1895-1945), and this fact is reflected in the large number of terms borrowed from Japanese, particularly in the fields of military, police and administrative organization and activities. Furthermore, Japanese was widely used as a contact language for missionary work after World War II, and many terms having to do with church or proselytizing came to be used in Paiwan. However, although many Japanese terms continue to be used by monolingual Paiwan speakers, the latter are generally quite aware that these terms are borrowings from Japanese; no attempt has been made to be exhaustive in their inclusion in this dictionary. Since KuoyU-Chinese has replaced Japanese as the official contact language for government, education and missionary activity, Chinese terms are now beginning to replace Japanese loans in Paiwan.
Japanese scholars made some studies of Paiwan (Ogawa 1931; Ogawa and Asai 1935), but no effort was made to develop literacy materials in Paiwan until the arrival of Catholic and Protestant Christian missionaries after World War II. Since that time missionaries with linguistic training, notably the Reverend John Whitehorn with the English Presbyterian mission in Pingtung, have produced a Paiwan translation of the New Testament. In the early 1950's the Nationalist Chinese government proscribed the use of the Roman alphabet for tribal literacy work, and the missionaries have used a script based on the Chinese bo-po-mo-fo or 'national phonetic alphabet' with special adaptations necessary for sounds not found in Chinese. In recent years one aboriginal group, the Amis, have been reclassified officially from a 'high-mountain tribe' to whom access is controlled to a 'plains tribe,' and it is now permissible to use the Roman alphabet in printing Amis-language materials. But thus far the interdiction still holds for the Paiwan who live in areas officially designated as 'mountain' regions. Paiwan literacy in their own language is quite limited.

1.3. Dialects. Paiwan speakers from all areas communicate among themselves easily, despite regional variations in pronunciation, syntax and vocabulary. Paiwan forms a discreet entity in that there are no other Formosan languages with which anything remotely approaching mutual intelligibility is found.

Phonologically, Paiwan dialect divisions involve notably differences in realizations of the voiceless velar, post-velar and laryngeal stops /k q ʔ/, and of sonorants corresponding to /r ɬ/ of Kušalaq dialect. Roughly speaking, central and southern Paiwan villages tend to form a loose grouping, opposed to an even more heterogeneous grouping of northern and eastern villages. Figure 1 (page 6) shows some major villages with dialect affinities indicated according to the following distinctions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Common Designation in Ethnographic Literature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kušalaq</td>
<td>Kulalao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kapaiwanan</td>
<td>Su-Paiwan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tjuaqatsilay</td>
<td>Kaahirai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Łarəkrəq</td>
<td>Riki-riki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patjavał</td>
<td>Ta-niao-wan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tjukuwuł</td>
<td>Tokubun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kavianganan</td>
<td>Kapiyan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples from three representative dialects, showing treatment of /k q ?/ are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kulalau</th>
<th>Tjavua(i)</th>
<th>Tj(a)kakavus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/?/</td>
<td>[?]</td>
<td>[?]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?əʔə</td>
<td>?əʔə</td>
<td>?əʔə</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/q/</td>
<td>[q]</td>
<td>[?]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qadid</td>
<td>qadid</td>
<td>?adid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quma</td>
<td>quma</td>
<td>?uma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>va(q)</td>
<td>va(q)</td>
<td>vaʔu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na(g)uaq</td>
<td>na(g)uaq</td>
<td>na(g)ua?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uma(q)</td>
<td>uma(q)</td>
<td>uma?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/k/</td>
<td>/k/</td>
<td>/k/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ka(t)i</td>
<td>ka(t)i</td>
<td>ka(t)i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kuka</td>
<td>vuyu</td>
<td>kuka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m-(k)a(t)</td>
<td>m-(k)a(t)</td>
<td>m-(k)a(t)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iku</td>
<td>iku</td>
<td>iku</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/k/</td>
<td>[?]</td>
<td>[?]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kasiw</td>
<td>?asiw</td>
<td>?asiβ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ka(t)at</td>
<td>ka(t)at</td>
<td>?a(t)at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n(a)ka</td>
<td>nəʔa</td>
<td>nəʔa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t(a)yamaku</td>
<td>t(a)yamaku</td>
<td>t(a)yamaku</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>va(k)</td>
<td>vaiʔ</td>
<td>vaiʔ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a(t)ak</td>
<td>a(t)aʔ</td>
<td>a(t)aʔ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A full dialectology of Paiwan, as for the other Formosan languages, remains to be done. From the comparative point of view very interesting phonological differences among Paiwan village dialects involve such segments as those reflecting Proto-Formosan */gY/; e.g., */bigyu\(at\)Y/, Kulalau /vidu\(a\)t/, other Paiwan dialects /vig\(u\)at/ 'ribs.'

The Kulalao (Kulalau, [ku4a4au]) dialect is the base for this dictionary. Since the dispersal of Kulalao village in the 1930's, speakers of this dialect
are found not only in "New Kulalao" (Ku-lou Ts'un, Pingtung County), but also in several other Paiwan areas. Of the various regional dialects of Paiwan, the Kulalao dialect is one of the most readily intelligible in all parts of the Paiwan country. This is due not only to the geographically central location of Kulalao village, but also to the fact that this dialect appears to preserve clearly certain phonemic distinctions which have been merged in some other dialects. The Kulalao dialect is also the dominant speech in Tjuabar Village, Taitung County, where I lived in 1969 and 1970. Tjuabar, with a population of over 800, is also the home of speakers of two other dialects: Tjaridik and 'Tjuabar' (the latter closely related to the dialect of Tjavual)'.
2. **Phonology.**

2.1. **Segmental Phonemes.** The segmental phonemes of Kułalau dialect are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consonants:</th>
<th>Labial</th>
<th>Dental/ Alveolar</th>
<th>Palatal</th>
<th>Post-Palatal</th>
<th>Velar</th>
<th>Post-Velar</th>
<th>Laryngeal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stops</strong></td>
<td>p</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>tj</td>
<td>ts</td>
<td>k</td>
<td>q</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>dj</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Continuants</strong></td>
<td>v</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>m</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>ng</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>w</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vowels:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i</th>
<th>u</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

/\textit{tj}/, /\textit{dj}/ are palatalized [\textit{ty}], [\textit{dy}].

/\textit{i}/ is a voiced lateral, palatalized by some before all vowels, by others before /\textit{i}/ only; some speakers devoice /\textit{i}/ in final position.

/\textit{z}/, /\textit{s}/, /\textit{ts}/ are palatalized preceding /\textit{i}/: [\textit{z}], [\textit{s}], [\textit{ts}].

The post-palatal segments, especially /\textit{q}/ and /\textit{l}/, are retroflex segments: the tongue is retracted to the velum in articulation. /\textit{l}/ is a voiced lateral flap [\textit{Ɂ}].

/\textit{r}/ is trilled or, in rapid speech, flapped.

/\textit{h}/ is found in this dialect only in loan words, e.g., /\textit{haya}/ 'taxi' (Japanese).

/\textit{q}/ is a voiceless post-velar plosive.

/\textit{ʔ}/ (phonemic glottal stop) is rare but does occur in this dialect, e.g., /\textit{ʔiʔi}/ 'juvenile feminine name'.

/\textit{e}/ is the mid vowel [\textit{a}].

/\textit{i}/, /\textit{u}/, /\textit{e}/ are lowered respectively to [\textit{e}], [\textit{o}], [\textit{ʌ}] when adjacent to /\textit{q}/, /\textit{r}/, /\textit{s}/, /\textit{z}/ by some speakers.

Vowel sequences always constitute two syllables; e.g., /\textit{qau}/ [\textit{qá.u}] 'bamboo,' /\textit{tjiat}/ [\textit{tyi.ət}] 'belly.' Note the phonemic contrast of /\textit{u}/ and /\textit{i}/ with /\textit{w}/ and /\textit{y}/ in 2.3 and 2.4, below.
2.2. Minimal Pairs. Examples of minimal pairs attesting to the segmental phoneme distinctions of Paiwan are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/i/ ≠ /u/</th>
<th>/i/ ≠ /a/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ita 'one'</td>
<td>iku 'tail'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uta 'also'</td>
<td>aku 'why?'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/i/ ≠ /e/</th>
<th>/u/ ≠ /e/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>?i?i '(girl's name)'</td>
<td>quľung 'color'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?e?e 'no!'</td>
<td>qeľung 'bundle (of rattan)'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/u/ ≠ /a/</th>
<th>/a/ ≠ /e/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pungats 'fallen tree'</td>
<td>djakap 'Schefflera arboricola'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pangats 'wasp'</td>
<td>djekap 'footprint'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/p/ ≠ /b/</th>
<th>/p/ ≠ /v/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pipi '(man's name)'</td>
<td>puk 'Cajanus Cajan'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bibi 'duck, goose'</td>
<td>vuk 'rotten meat'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/b/ ≠ /v/</th>
<th>/t/ ≠ /d/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>buka '(man's name)'</td>
<td>t/m/utu 'suckle'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vuka 'digging stick'</td>
<td>d/m/udu 'to anger'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/t/ ≠ /tj/</th>
<th>/tj/ ≠ /ts/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>t/m/alaw 'dip water'</td>
<td>tjelu 'three'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tj/m/alaw 'cause anger'</td>
<td>tselu 'to extract tooth'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/t/ ≠ /tj/ ≠ /s/ ≠ /q/</th>
<th>/d/ ≠ /q/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>qerit 'bird (sp.)'</td>
<td>qadaw 'sun'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qeritj 'make sound of munching'</td>
<td>qađaw 'mother-of-pearl'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qeris 'prick, scratch'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qerid 'pig skin'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/d/ ≠ /dj/</th>
<th>/ts/ ≠ /s/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dadasan 'turban ornament'</td>
<td>tsusu 'cord for stringing (beads)'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>djadjasan 'grasp in hand [RF]'</td>
<td>susu 'something fulfilled'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/s/ ≠ /z/</th>
<th>/k/ ≠ /g/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kuskusan 'scratch it!'</td>
<td>karang 'lynx'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kuzkusan 'heel'</td>
<td>garang 'water faucet'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/k/ ≠ /q/</th>
<th>/q/ ≠ /g/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>puk 'Cajanus Cajan'</td>
<td>quris 'scouring material'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>puq 'limestone'</td>
<td>guris 'spot, pattern'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.3. Stress. The unit of stress is the Phrase (Noun Phrase, Verb Phrase, or Adverbal Phrase; see 3.3), whether this consists of a single morpheme, complex word, or complex phrase. Stress involves an increase in intensity of the stressed vowel, which is always the penultimate vowel in the Phrase. Unstressed vowels are unaffected qualitatively. In a normal utterance there is no secondary stress within the Phrase:

/tsiqaw/ 'fish' [cí.qau]
/sikau/ 'net-bag' [ší.ká.u]
/vai/ '(someone) is leaving' [vá.i]
/vai-vaik-anga/ '(someone) is just leaving' [va.i.va.i.ká.nga]
/vai-vaik-anga-ken/ 'I am really leaving' [va.i.ka.ngá.kan]
/tsautsau/ 'person' [ca.u.ca.u]
/nua tsautsau-anga/ '(it) still is a person's' [nu.a.ca.u.ca.u.á.nga]

Imperatives normally keep the stress upon the penultimate vowel, but stress may be shifted to the ultima in case of impatience or anger:

/kan-u/ 'eat!' [kánu]
/kan-u/ 'now eat!' [kanú]

Only intonation differentiates a declarative from an interrogative or dubitative utterance:

\[\underline{vaik-anga}\] 'is (he) going?'
\[\underline{vaik-anga}\] 'is (he) going?'

There are a very few words in Paiwan which appear to violate the rule of penultimate stress; however, these words are nearly all monosyllabic stems which represent earlier bisyllabic forms, e.g. /kán/ 'eat' (<*kaen), /gáng/ 'crab', /tsún/ 'look, see.' Thus, /ma-kán/ 'become eaten' [ma.kán], /pa-tsún/ 'look' [pa.cún]. Although these reduced forms act like two-vowel sequences for purposes of determining stress, the vowels are not lengthened, just stressed.
2.4. **Morphophonemics.** Morphophonemic alternations involving allophonic variants of segmental phonemes are very limited in Paiwan. The segments in question are the consonants /w/ and /m/ (the latter only when it functions as Agent Focus infix); and the schwa vowel /e/ (only when Object suffix /-en/ follows vowels.) In morpheme-final position /w/ becomes /v/ when the morpheme undergoes suffixation:

/\tsiqaw/ 'fish,' /\pu-\tsiqav-an/ 'container for fish'
/qadaw/ 'sun,' /\pa-\qadav-an/ 'dry (something) in sun'

The Agent Focus infix /m/ (see 4.1), which is infixed immediately following the initial consonant of a verb, undergoes dissimilation, becoming /n/ following labial segments:

/\kan/ 'eat,' /\kman/ 'eat [AF]'
/piliq/ 'choose,' /\pniliq/ 'choose [AF]'

The Object Focus /en/ becomes /in/ when suffixed to a morpheme of which the final segment is a vowel:

/vu\lq/ 'throw,' /\vu\lq-en/ 'throw [OF]'
/\kan/ 'eat,' /\kan-en/ 'eat [OF]'
/ay\ya/ 'say,' /\aya-in/ 'say [OF]'
/djedje/ 'do every day,' /djedje-in/ 'do every day [OF]'
/\veli/ 'buy,' /\veli-n/ 'buy [OF]' (from *\veli-in)
/apu/ 'chew betel,' /apu-in/ 'chew betel [OF]'

As noted in the case of /veli/ above, when the suffix /-in/ follows /i/, the two /i/’s are reduced to a single segment, which bears the word-stress; the segment is not, however, lengthened. Analogously, when the suffix /-an/ follows /a/, a single stressed--but not lengthened--vowel segment results:

/ay\ya/ 'say,' /\aya-n/ 'say [RF]' (from *\aya-an)

Whenever two identical vowels occur contiguously otherwise in discourse they may or may not be reduced to a single segment, according to the preference of the speaker or the rapidity of the utterance. In such cases, if the vowels are not articulated separately a lengthened vowel does result; however, in rapid speech, this lengthening may in turn be lost:

/qatsa a vatu/ '(a) large dog' [q\aca?av\atu] ~ [q\aca-av\atu] ~ [q\aca-v\atu] ~ [qacav\atu]

Gemination of consonants does not occur except as a result of verb affixation in which the Agent Focus infix /m/ (~/n/) occurs in a verb base of which the second consonant is identical to the infix. Such cases result from the
single exception to the rule that the AF infix is inserted immediately following
the first consonant: if the first vowel in the verb base is /e/ (schwa), the
AF infix may be optionally inserted following the first Consonant + Vowel.

/lemet/ 'despise;' AF ɬ/m/emet ~ ɬe/m/met

/penetj/ 'decide;' AF p/n/enetj ~ pe/n/netj

Except for cases such as the above resulting from AF infixation, consonant
clusters within the same syllable do not occur. Where 'clusters' do occur
across syllable boundaries (usually as the result of reduplicated roots), a
non-phonemic /e/ may be inserted optionally and the same individual may pro-
nounce, for example, /gemgem/ 'fist' either as [gámɡam] or as [ɡəm̩ɡəm]. Note
that when this optional schwa is inserted, where appropriate it receives word-
stress.


3.1. Morpheme, Word and Phrase Classes. Paiwan morphemes may be either free
(independent) or bound-forms (non-independent); independent morphemes can be
used by themselves as complete words or utterances, whereas bound-forms must be
used in combination with other morphemes. Words by definition are independent
forms and may either be single independent morphemes, or comprised of combina-
tions of independent and bound-form morphemes. Phrases in turn may consist of
single words, or of words plus non-independent morphemes such as Construction
Markers.

3.1.1. Independent Morphemes. Independent morphemes fall into four main
classes: primary nouns, primary verb stems, primary stative verb stems, and
interjections.

3.1.1.1. Primary Nouns. These are simple morphemes, i.e., they cannot be
segmented into simpler components:

sapuy 'fire'

dail 'monkey'

quma 'field'

Note that all nouns in Paiwan can also be used as verb stems:

s/m/apuy 'use fire [AF]'

d/m/ail '(monkeys) raid crops [AF]'

q/m/uma 'construct fields [AF]'

3.1.1.2. Primary Verb Stems. These generally cannot be used as independent
utterances as can primary nouns, though in some cases uninflected primary verb
stems may be used in subordinate clauses (see 3.3.2).
3.1.1.3. **Primary Stative Verbs.** A restricted number of independent morphemes exist which are used as stative verbs (or 'adjectives') without inflection; examples are:

- **qatsa** 'be large, big'
- **keći** 'be little, small'
- **qudjil** 'be red'

3.1.1.4. **Interjections.** The most common Paiwan interjections are:

- **ui** 'yes'
- **ini** 'no' (not do)
- **neka** 'no, not' (not exist)
- **ai** 'oh!' (surprise, wonder)
- **ai divá** 'alas!'
- **úá** 'oh!' (surprise, taken aback)
- **úá dađá** 'ouch!' (pain)

3.1.2. **Non-independent Morphemes.** Five main classes of bound morphemes in Paiwan are: Construction Markers (CM); the intensifiers -anga, -angata, -anan, ła; adverbials; personal pronouns; and derivational morphemes ('affixes').

3.1.2.1. **Construction Markers.** Noun Phrases (NP) in Paiwan are introduced by relational particles or Construction Markers (CM). Paiwan has three of these particles:

- **a** showing equational relationship (CM=)
- **nua** showing genitive/partitive relationship (CMgen)
- **tua** showing that the relationship is neither equational nor genitive (CM≠).

These CM's are syntactic markers linking phrases, and are not agreement markers; CM's simply identify which NP's fill certain syntactic slots in the sentence, without giving any indication of the semantic nature of the slot or of the NP filling the slot (as they would, e.g., if they were 'case markers' as they are sometimes erroneously called).

The relationship between Verb Phrases (VP) and NP's can be either equational, genitive/partitive, or non-equational. The relationship between NP and NP can only be equational or genitive/partitive:
Paiwan does not permit direct N+N compounding. In genitive constructions, when NP's are preposed for emphasis the equational CM= is required before the second NP, in effect equating the appositional NP with the genitive NP (CMgen + N):

\[
\text{CMgen female CM= child }\] a la k nua vavai an 'the woman's child' ~ 'the child belongs to the woman'

\[
\text{CM= female }\] a la k a vavai an 'female child' ~ 'immature female' ~ 'the child is female' ~ 'the female is a child' ~ 'the child who is female' ~ 'the female who is a child'

\[
\text{CMgen female CM= child }\] a la k nua vavai an 'the woman's child' ~ 'the child belongs to the woman'

There is a separate set of CM's used with names of individuals, or with kin terms used as terms of address, or with personal pronouns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CM=</td>
<td>ti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMgen</td>
<td>ni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM#</td>
<td>tjai</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.1.2.2. -anga, -angata, -anan, īa. These four non-independent morphemes are not derivational but rather qualify the morphemes to which they are attached. The first three are clitics and affect stress in the Phrase, whereas īa does not. All four can be used with various types of words or Phrases. Basic meanings are:

-ang 'certainly,' 'truly doing'
-angata 'definitely' (emphatic)
-anan 'still, yet, continuing to'
īa (emphasis, setting apart)

Examples are:

\[
k/m/an-angu 'is truly eating' [kəmnānə]
ti-aken-anga 'it is truly I' [tīkənə]
k/m/an-anga-ken 'I am truly eating' [kəmnənəkən]
tsautsa-angata 'it is definitely a person!' [caucauənətə]
ui-angata 'definitely, yes!' [uiaŋətə]
ui īa 'yes!' [ūi ə]
m-aya īa 'don't!' [maia ə]
ti-aken īa '(it is) I!!' [tīkən ə]
3.1.2.3. **Adverbials.** There is a restricted category of adverbial morphemes which occur only with derivational affixes. Examples are:

- **-tiaw** :
  - nu-tiaw 'tomorrow'
  - ka-tiaw 'yesterday'

- **-sawni** :
  - nu-sawni 'soon, in a little while (future)'
  - ka-sawni 'a little while ago'

- **-ngida** :
  - nu-ngida 'when? (in future)'
  - ka-ngida 'when? (in past)'

3.1.2.4. **Personal Pronouns.** The following table shows both bound-form and independent personal pronouns. It will be noted that the independent pronouns are combinations of the bound-form pronouns and the personal CM's presented in 3.1.2.1. above. There are no third person bound-form pronouns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st Person</th>
<th>2nd Person</th>
<th>3rd Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equational</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>singular</td>
<td>-aken, ti-aken</td>
<td>-sun, ti-sun</td>
<td>ti-madju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plural</td>
<td>-itjen, ti-tjen (incl.)</td>
<td>-mun, ti-mun</td>
<td>ti-a-madju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-amen, ti-amen (excl.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Genitive</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>singular</td>
<td>ku-, ni-aken</td>
<td>su-, ni-sun</td>
<td>ni-madju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plural</td>
<td>tja-, ni-tjen (incl.)</td>
<td>nu-, ni-mun</td>
<td>ni-a-madju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nia-, ni-amen (excl.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Eq/Gen</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>singular</td>
<td>tjanu-aken</td>
<td>tjanu-sun</td>
<td>tjai-madju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plural</td>
<td>tjanu-itjen (inc.)</td>
<td>tjanu-mun</td>
<td>tjai-a-madju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tjanu-amen (excl.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2. **Derivational Processes.** Paiwan is characterized by a richness of highly productive derivational morphemes, as well as having a number of apparently 'frozen' (non-productive) ones. Derivation is theoretically limitless in Paiwan. For instance, by adding the complex `pu- + -an` to the noun stem `załum` 'water' we obtain `pu-załum-an` 'water container.' To this may be added other morphemes such as, e.g., `san-` which transforms the complex N into a V which in turn must be inflected for Focus. As an example, using the AF infix `/m/` we find `s/m/an-PU-załum-an` 'construct water containers [AF].' We might further add a prefix such as `ru-`, giving `ru-san-pu-załum-an` 'a specialist in making water containers'--and so on.
3.2.1. **Derivational Morphemes** ("Affixes"). In this list and subsequent examples forms preceded by an asterisk (*) do not appear to be productive any longer in Kulalao dialect, but are listed here because they may still be productive in other dialects. This list may serve as an index to the order in which attestations of the various derivational morphemes will be given in the pages immediately following.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infixes</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*/a/</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*/a frags/</td>
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<tr>
<td>*/al/</td>
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<td>*/ar/</td>
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<td>*/ar/2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/m/</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>/in/</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suffixes</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>-an</td>
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<td>(-in)</td>
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<td>-ay</td>
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<td>-i</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Prefixes</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>dja-</td>
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<td>i</td>
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<td>iru</td>
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<td>ka-</td>
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<td>ka-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>ka-+-an</td>
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<td>ka-+-+an</td>
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<td>li-</td>
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<td>ma-</td>
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<tr>
<td>mare-</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forms</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mare-ka-</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ma-le-</td>
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<td>mi-</td>
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<td>mi-+-an</td>
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<tr>
<td>*qa-'</td>
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<tr>
<td>*qe-</td>
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* / a /  This infix is found in other Formosan languages, e.g., in Pazeh, denoting incipient action: mituľ 'be standing,' m/a/ituľ 'stand up.' The status of this morpheme is very problematic in Paiwan, being found in a few frozen forms generally involving apparently reduplicated stems which are atypical in that the first vowel is not identical with the second (these are the only instances in Paiwan in which such vowels are not identical). Note that the 'prefix' tjau- may possibly be analyzable as tj/a/u- (q.v.).

dj/a/ungadjing-an 'cock's comb' (*djungadjing ?)
m/a/umid 'dry and brittle' (*mudmid ?)

* / a / l / (having sound or quality of; involving use of) [cf. * / a / l / , * / a / r /]
Usually, but not always, used with onomatopoeic stems:
b/a/l/angbang 'to have noise as of rain on roof' (bangbang onom.)
k/a/l/engkeng 'to have ringing in ears' (kengkeng onom.)
s/a/l/engseng 'to have a throbbing ache' (sengseng-an 'work, tasks')
g/a/l/emgem 'to be sweet-tasting' (gemgem 'mouth full')
k/a/l/edjip 'to blink eyes' (kedjip 'eyelash')
k/a/l/uskus-an 'fingernail, claw' (kuskus 'scraper')

* / a / l / (having sound or quality of; involving use of') [cf. * / a / l / , * / a / r /]
k/a/l/ingking 'to have or make a sound like "king"' (kingking onom.)
tj/a/l/eqtjeq 'to have a clicking noise' (tjeqtjeq onom.)
g/a/l/emgem 'be furious' (gemgem 'fist')
k/a/l/at sakats 'walk stiffly' (katsakats 'stilts')
k/a/l/edjip 'to wink' (kedjip 'eyelash')
s/a/l/apsap 'to scratch in earth' (sapsap 'to scratch in earth')
s/a/l/eiseľ 'to take pity on' (seisel 'buzzing' onom.)
t/a/l/avi 'shelf, rack' (tavi 'niche')
tj/a/l/ugutjuq 'fat meat' (*tjuqutjuq ?)
t/a/l/angtang 'be turning light' (*tangtang ?)
v/a/l/eiveľ 'be pretty' (velvel 'banana')
z/a/l/angzang 'to perspire' (zangzang 'body heat')

* / a / r / (having sound or quality of; involving use of) [cf. * / a / l / , * / a / l /]
b/a/r/engbeng 'make buzzing or humming sound' (bengbeng onom.)
dj/a/rendjem 'fine mist falls' (djendjem 'push down')
g/a/r/avagav 'to crawl, wriggle' (*gavagav ?)
k/a/r/udkud 'to have sound of hoeing' (kudkud 'hoe')
k/a/r/uskus 'have sound of scraping' (kuskus 'scraper')
s/a/r/apsap 'grop through' (sapsap 'scratch in earth')
s/a/r/eiseľ 'make buzzing sound' (seisel onom.)

/ a / r / 2 ('do indiscriminately, on all sides')
Can be used with any verb, by reduplicating initial consonant + a:
k/a/r/a-kim 'to search everywhere' (kim 'to search')
dj/a/r/djulat 'move feet constantly' (djulat 'a pace')
dj/a/r/djiqes 'splash water on all sides' (djiqes 'splash')
t/a/r/atekel 'drink "everything in sight"' (tekel 'to drink')
v/a/r/a-vutsik 'to cut indiscriminately' (vutsik 'to cut')
v/in/ar/a-vutsik 'something which has been cut indiscriminately' (cf. /in/ perfective marker)
/m/  (agent or actor) Marks Agent Focus in verb; [becomes /n/ following p b v m; when word begins with vowel, /m/ becomes prefix m-]
q/m/uûts (1) 'wrestle [AF];' (2) 'wrestler' (quûts 'wrestle')
k/m/an (1) 'eat [AF];' (2) 'eater, one who eats'
p/n/îqay (1) 'to wound [AF];' (2) 'one who wounds' (piqay 'a wound')

/in/  (perfective marker; action already begun or accomplished; object or product of past action) [becomes in- before initial vowels]
k/in/an (1) 'have eaten; have started eating;' (2) 'already-eaten food'
tj/in/enun (1) 'have woven;' (2) 'woven goods' (tjenum 'weave')
in-alap (1) 'have taken;' (2) 'object which has been taken' (alap 'take')
î/in/avia '(place) where miscanthus has taken over' (avia 'miscanthus')
î/in/avek-an 'seaside; seacoast' (avek 'ocean')
p/in/atagîl-an 'place of beginning/origin' (pa-tagîl 'start, originate!')

-an  (specific location in time/space; specific one/type; Referent Focus)
kan-an (1) 'eat [RF];' (2) 'place where eating occurs'
    pa-gung-an 'barn, place where cows are kept' (gung 'bovine')

-en  (object/goal of action; Object Focus) [becomes -in following vowels]
kan-en (1) 'eat [OF];' (2) 'food'
    alap-en (1) 'to take [OF];' (2) 'object being taken'

-aw  (projected or intended action, Referent Focus)
ku-kan-aw 'I'll eat it [OF],' (ku- 'I, my')
    ku-qalup-aw 'I'll probably hunt'

-ay  (projected or intended action, Referent Focus)
ku-kan-ay 'I'll eat [RF]'
    ku-qalup-ay 'I'll hunt there [RF]'

-u  (Agent Focus in subordinate clauses; most peremptory imperative)
kan-u ' (YOU) eat!'
    alap-u ' (YOU) take!'  

-i  (Object Focus in subordinate clauses; polite imperative)
kan-i '(please) eat it;' 'let's eat!'
    alap-i '(please) take it'

-î  (things in sequence; groupings; duration of time)
maka-pida-î 'how many times?,' 'for how long?,' 'which one?'
    maka-tjelu-î 'three times,' 'three days;' 'the third one'
    tja-uma-î 'do again, differently' (cf. z-uma 'other, different')
    tj/m/e-uma-î 'to tell'

*dja-
    dja-uûlay 'tree (sp.)' (uûlay 'something broken off inside something else')
(Cf. also djalalu 'tree (sp.),' djalaqis 'Dodonaea viscosa,' djarap 'Ficus retusa,' djalakivits 'Fagara nitida,' djalayap 'Citrus depressa,'
    djama 'rice-straw,' djameti 'Formosan blue pie,' djaqesip 'animal's foreleg,' djaqesul 'choke, splutter,'
    djarurî 'bivalve shell,' djarunuq 'edible tree fungus (sp.);' large number of forms of more than two syllables
    suggests the probability that dja- is an anciently-frozen prefix.)
*dje- (?)

dje-&_apa 'lay something flat' (&_apa 'planing tool')
dje-&_ua'y 'do rapidly' (cf. la-&_ua'y 'be clear')
dje-renaw 'mineral discoloration (on rock)' (cf. pa-renaw 'paint')

*dju-ul- (?)

dju-ul-mai 'be gentle (animal)'
dju-ul-ngenge 'Pozolzia elegans'
dju-ul-pupung 'execute bead embroidery'

(Note: number of forms of more than two syllables suggests probability that dju-ul- is an anciently frozen prefix.)

i

'be at, in (place)'
i- _ada 'in the mountains'
i Taihuk 'in Taipei'
i-Ta-yi-aken 'I am in Tayki'
i-likuz 'be behind (when stationary)'
i-lli 'be behind (when moving)'

iru (definite future negative) [used with Subjunctive; see 3.3.2.]
iru kan-i 'definitely will not eat it'

ka- (used as inchoative marker with some stems)

ka-dja-la-u 'do it quickly!' (dja-lat 'quickly, rapid')
ka-tsir-i 'let's do it together!' (ma-tsir 'be together')
si-ka-taqed 'reason for sleeping' (taqed 'sleep')

(used pro forma with negative and dubitative constructions)

ini ka 'does not' (frequently abbreviated to i-ka)
ini ka k/m/an 'does not eat'
i-ka k/m/an 'does not eat'
ka na i-ka 'if not, then . . .' 
ka na i-ka vaik 'if (we) don't go'
ka na i-ka vaik-sun 'if you don't go'
ka na i-ka-sun a vaik 'if you don't go'
ka- _maza ka na i-ka i-zua 'it is) either here or there'

ka-2 (in past) [free variation with ta-]

ka-tia-w 'yesterday' (cf. nu-tia-w 'tomorrow')
ka-ngida 'when (in past)!' (cf. nu-ngida 'when (in future)!' 
ka-tja-i-lli 'the next time (in past)'
ka vaik-anga 'when (he) had gone' (cf. nu vaik-anga 'when/if (he) goes 
(in future)'

ka- + -an (principal, main; principal or prototypical manifestation of)

ka-gung-an 'yellow ("real") cow' (gung 'bovine')
ka-va-ak-an 'real taro (prized variety)'
ka-in/a- _tsuu-an 'place where fire or scalding has caused wound' (tsuu 'burn')
ka-in/a-qat-ii-an 'nature or abilities' (that which has been created)
ka-la- + -an (time/place characterized by something) (? k/a/-, ? ka-a-)
  ka-la-qudja-an 'rainy season' (qudj a-'rain')
  ka-la-vurati-an 'time/place where there are many sweet potatoes'
ma-ka- (go past, via; having finished)
  maka-pana 'go by way of the river' (pana 'river')
  maka-maza 'go by way of here'
  maka-kán '(when he) had finished eating'
  maka-patsun 'having finished looking'
pa-ka- (go/cause to go by way of (place)/conveyance)
  paka-pana 'cause to go by way of river'
  paka-Tayki 'cause to go via Tayki'
  paka-tsepeng 'cause to go by being carried in a basket'
  paka-paliding 'cause going by cart'
  ('feel to be')
  paka-sanguaq 'feel it to be delicious'
  paka-madjulu 'feel it to be simple'
  paka-saqetju 'feel something to be painful'
ka-si- (come from)
  k/m/asi-pana 'come from the river [AF]'
  k/m/asi-gadu-aken 'I come from the mountains [AF]' (gadu 'mountains')
ken(e)- ('eat, drink, consume')
  ken-vawa 'to drink alcoholic beverage'
  kene-paday 'to eat rice'
  kene-tsaau 'ant (sp.)' ('person-eater')
ki- ('get, obtain')
  ki-vawa 'to get beer,' 'buy alcoholic beverage'
  ki-vasa 'to gather taro'
  ki-paday 'to harvest rice'
  ki-tsiga w 'to fish'
  ki-sudju 'go courting,' 'look for a sweetheart'
  (do willingly to/for self)
  ki-patsay 'kill oneself, commit suicide'
  ki-pai z 'fan oneself'
  ki-seqas 'to cut oneself'
  ki-pa-patsay 'to get oneself killed'
  ki-pa-patsun 'have oneself looked at (as by doctor)'
ku-1 ('my;' 'I (as agent of non-AF verb)')
  ku-kama 'my father'
  ku-kan-en (1) 'my food,' (2) 'I eat [OF]'
*ku-2 (?)
  (A number of Paiwan forms of more than two syllables suggest the possibility that *ku- is an ancien tly frozen prefix)
  ku-lavaw 'rat, mouse'
  ku-riki 'newly-born crabs'
la ('belonging to a given category (especially plant & animal species)')
  la-tsakaw 'ants (sp.)' (tsakaw 'thief')
  la-ika-ikaw 'Codonacanthus pauciflorus' (ikaw 'earrings')

('belonging to a certain place/village')
  la Tjubar 'people of Tjubar village'
  la Taihuk 'the people who live in Taipei'

('belonging to a certain house')
  la Tjakisuvung 'the Tjakisuvung household'
  la Sulingaw 'the members of the Sulingaw household'

('to call someone by kin-term')
  l/m/a-kama 'to call someone father'
  la-kama-u 'call (me, him) father!''
  l/m/a-kaka 'to call someone brother (or sister)'

le- ('go in direction of')
  le-zaya 'to climb uphill (as road)'
  le-lauz 'to descend (go downhill)'
  le-teku 'to go downward'

lia- ('have come to be in/at')
  lia-zaya 'to be high up on the mountain;' 'be upland'
  lia-dut 'to be near'
  lia-tsadja 'to be far away'
  lia-vavaw 'to be in a high/elevated place,'
  lia-zua 'to be way over there'

li- ('have quality of')
  li-kupu-kupu 'to be cup-shaped' (kupu 'cup' [Jap.-Eng.])
  li-keza-1 'three-stone fireplace' (cf. tje-keza 'bridge')
  li-ngadja 'small wooden bowl' (cf. tsa-ngadja-ngadja 'snail (sp.)'
  li-tjuku-tjuku 'disc-shaped' (tjuku-tjuku 'a wheel')

ma- ('be affected by; be in condition of (without own volition)')
  ma-kan 'to be (come) eaten' (kan 'eat')
  ma-tjani 'to fall down'
  ma-sadaw 'to receive a gash wound'
  ma-qadaw 'to be bothered by the heat of the sun' (qadaw 'the sun')
  ma-lum 'to become ripened'

mare ('having reciprocal relationship') [ma-re? m/ar/e?]
  mare-kaka 'siblings' (two persons in a sibling relationship)
  mare-kaka-kaka ' (more than two) siblings' (kaka 'sibling')
  mare-tsekeli 'a married couple' (tsekeli 'spouse')
  mare-aiak 'parent and child' (aiak 'child')
  mare-al(a)-aiak 'parents and children'
  mare-vuvu 'grandparent and grandchild'
mare-ka ('in some general category')

mareka-kasiw 'many trees (of different kinds)'
mareka-q/m/uzi-quizip 'many animals (of all types)'
mareka-kaka nua vavaian 'siblings of the woman'
mareka ku-kaka 'my siblings'

male- ('number of persons')

male-lima 'five persons' (lima 'five')
male-ta-puluq 'ten persons' (ta- 'one,' puluq 'unit of ten')
male-pida 'how many persons?' (pida 'how much/many?')

me- (Agent marker for certain verbs, usually involving change of status)

me-valut 'come (back) to life'
me-ntsuvung 'to meet'

('become; turn into')
me-ngabu 'turn into a frog'
me-tsautsau 'turn into a human being'
me-qatsa 'to become big'
me-ta̱i̱-qatsa 'to get bigger'

mere- ('be gigantic, super-')

mere-tsautsau 'to be a giant person'
mere-a̱lak 'to be an overgrown child'
mere-kasiw 'to be a huge tree'

mi- (Agent marker for certain verbs, usually intransitive)

mi-gatsal 'to stand'
mi-tsuleq 'to refrain from speaking' (tsuleq 'ear drum')
mi-nasi 'to breathe' (nasi 'breath/life')
mi-sepi 'to dream'
mi-ga-gitsil 'to stand on tiptoe' (cf. gatsal 'stand')

mi- + an ('pretend, claim')

mi-sauqalay-an 'to claim to be a handsome man,' 'brag of being handsome'
mi-arasi-an 'to be vain/pretentious'
mi-pu-anema-n 'to brag of one's own wealth'

*mI*- (Agent marker for certain verbs; conditioning for variants not determined)

mine-perak 'to spread, ooze' (cf. tse-perak 'break to pieces')
ing-layap 'to fly' (other dialects mi-layap)

mu- (Agent marker for certain verbs)

mu-laviq 'to overflow' (cf. pa-pu-laviq 'fill to overflowing')

na ('already (definitely) done/doing or have become')

na vaik-anga 'has already left'
na k/m/an-aken 'I have already eaten [AF]'
na sa-u-qalay 'be a very handsome man'
ka-na- + -anga ('every')

ka-na-ntsautsau-anga 'every person'

nu (of; by; belonging to) [with personal name or pronoun ni]

nu-a 'belonging to, of [thing]'

busi nu-a ma-ma-zangil-an 'the hat of the chief'
busi ni-madju 'his hat'

nu2 ('if; when')

nu vaik 'if (he) goes'

nu q/m/udjal 'if it rains'

(in future)

nu-tiaw 'tomorrow' (cf. ka-tiaw 'yesterday')

nu-sawmi 'soon, right away (today)'

nu-ngida 'when (in future),'

nu-sitsuayan 'a long time in future'

pa- ('to cause to be/occur') [Note: does not necessarily involve secondary agent]

pa-kán 'to cause eating to occur,' 'feed'

pa-patsay 'to kill,' 'cause dying to occur'

pa-getsi 'to cause cutting/killing' [by oneself, or by someone else]

('apply (something) to (something else)')

pa-tjukap 'to put footwear on someone' (tjukap 'footwear')

pa-zalum 'to irrigate, apply water' (zalum 'water')

pe- ('emerge; come into view')

pe-ngadjay 'to salivate, drool' (ngadjay 'saliva')

pe-zalum 'water comes out'

pe-pudek 'the navel comes into view'

pi- ('put in/on; do something to')

pi-tsekui 'to put something on the table' (tsekui 'table' [Jap.])

pi-taladj 'to put something inside'

pi-lima 'to wash hands'

pi-kula 'to wash feet'

pi-ququ 'to wash head'

('do at random; at will')

pi-vaik 'to wander at will, ramble'

pi-k/m/an 'to eat whatever or whenever one wants'

pu- ('have or produce; acquire')

pu-ałak 'to have children,' 'give birth to a child'

pu-tsekül 'to marry, acquire a spouse'

pu- + -an (place where something is put or kept)

pu-zalum-an 'water container' (zalum 'water')

pu-gung-an 'barn; corral (where cows are kept)' (gung 'bovine')

pu-hikuki-an 'airport' (hikuki 'airplane' [Jap.])
ma-pu- ('do to exclusion of all else')

ma-pu-k/m/án 'do nothing except eat'
ma-pu-ki-tsiqaw 'do nothing but fish' (tsiqaw 'fish')

*qa- (?)

qa-pulu 'trunk, stem' (cf. pulu 'haft, handle'); qa-puđung 'ball' (cf. puđung 'twist grass'); qa-muđu 'lower abdomen' (cf. puđu 'swelling/kidney')

*qe- (?) [As with *qa-, large number of trisyllabic forms suggest frozen affix]
qełata 'shield,' qeludu 'provider(?)', qerulung 'seashell'

*qulı- (?)

qulıpapuduan 'crown of head,' qulımamadas 'caterpillar (sp.),' qulımamarañ 'beetle (sp.),' qulıpepe 'butterfly (sp.),' qulımezaw 'dizziness,' qulıvangerañ 'rainbow'

*qulı- (?)

qulivawvaw 'curtain,' qulıpapunu 'crown of head'

*qalı- (?)

qalımumudan 'crown of head'

*kali- (?)

kalidungudungul 'butterfly'

*qalı- (?)

qaliđudu 'taro (sp.)'

ra- ('having to do with') [most frequently found in plant and animal names]
ra-załum 'Taiwan green snake' (załum 'water')
ra-singil 'lizard (sp.)' (singil 'grain plant stubble')

r/m/a- ('do at/during')

r/m/a-selem 'do after dark' (selem 'darkness')
r/m/a-qadaw 'do in daytime' (qadaw 'sun, day')

r/m/a-+ -an ('do at/in')

r/m/a-załum-an 'do in/under water'
r/m/a-teku-an 'do low near ground' (e.g., fly low) (teku 'down, below')
r/m/a-qadjunangan-an 'do/go on the ground' (qadjunangan 'ground, earth')
r/m/a-vetsekadan-an 'go through the center' (vetsekadan 'middle, center')

sa-1 ('wish to') [cf. with sa (clause-linking particle)]

sa-vaik 'wish to go'
sa-t/m/ekel 'wish to drink'

sa-2 ('go to/in direction of')

sa-zua-n 'take it there' (zua 'there')
s/m/a-pana 'go to the river' (pana 'stream, river')
s/m/a-inu 'going where?' (inu 'where?')

pa-sa-1 ('transfer something to')

pa-sa-taladj 'put something inside' (taladj 'interior')
pa-sa-qumaq-an 'put something inside house'
pa-sa-2 ('nearly; be on point of doing')
  pa-sa-mutjaq 'be on point of vomiting' (m-utjaq 'to vomit')
  pa-sa-matsay 'nearly died; on point of dying' (m-atsay 'die')

sa-3 ('have odor/quality/flavor of')
  sa-gung 'to smell like a cow'
  sa-m-ali 'to feel to be strange'
  sa-nguaq 'be delicious' (nguaq 'good')
  sa-kuya 'taste bad' (kuya 'bad')

ki-sa- ('use, utilize, employ')
  ki-sa-kizing 'to use spoon(s)' (kizing 'spoon')
  ki-sa-pitsul 'to use strength/force'

na-sa- ('perhaps; most likely is')
  na-sa-vatu 'it is most likely a dog'
  na-sa-tsemas 'perhaps it was a spirit'

san(e)- ('construct; work on/in')
  s/m/an(e)-umaq 'build house(s)'
  s/m/an(e)-quma 'construct or work in fields'
  s/m/an(e)-kava 'make clothes'
  s/in/an(e)-quma 'fields which have been worked'
  s/in/an(e)-kava 'clothes that have been made'

ki-san(e)- ('become/act as; 'one who acts as')
  ki-san(e)-sivitay 'be(come) a soldier' (sivitay 'soldier' (Jap.))
  ki-san(e)-pulingaw 'be(come) a shaman; one who is a shaman'
  ki-san(e)-paveli 'merchant' (paveli 'sell')
  ki-san(e)-k/esa 'a cook, one who specializes in cooking' (kesa 'to cook')

ru- ('do frequently/habitually; have many of')
  ru-tsakatsakaw 'habitual thief' (tsakaw 'thief')
  ru-kaikai 'chatterbox; talkative person' (kai 'language, words')
  ru-vaik 'be constantly on-the-go; vagabond' (vaik 'go')
  ru-aiak 'one who has many children'

se-1 ('people of (village/nation)')
  se-Tjuabar 'person(s) of/from Tjuabar village'
  se-Amilika 'an American; European(s)'

se-2 ('have quality of')
  se-nguaq 'good (as land)'
  se-kuya 'bad, unfavorable (as land)'

s/ar/e- ('be in state/condition of (without own volition)')
  s/ar/e-nguaq 'comfortable; find oneself in good situation'
  s/ar/e-kuya 'uncomfortable; find oneself in bad situation'

se-3 ('occur suddenly or unexpectedly/unintentionally')
  se-djungats 'adhere to accidentally'
  se-kelay 'get caught upon something unexpectedly' (kelay 'hang')
si-1 (‘be instrument/cause/beneficiary of,’ Instrument Focus marker)

si-kán (1) 'eating utensil;' (2) 'reason for eating;' (3) 'eat [IF]'
si-pavai (1) 'gift;' (2) 'give [IF]' (pa-vai 'give')
si-qunu 'knife' (qunu 'cut')
si-vetsivetsik 'writing implement' (vetsik 'write, mark, draw')

si-2 (‘belonging to certain time in past’)

si-ngidá-n 'at what time in past?'
si-tiav-an 'yesterday's' (cf. nu-tiaw 'tomorrow;' ka-tiaw 'yesterday')
si-tsuay-an 'belonging to ancient times' (tsuay 'long time')
si-tutsu-an 'belonging to the present time (but already past)' (tutsu 'this')

ma-si- (‘carry, transport’)

ma-si-vaqu 'to transport millet (as from fields)'
ma-si-k/in/atsu 'to transport carried-things' (katsu 'carry')

su-1 (‘your; you (as Agent of non-AF verb)’)

su-k/in/án 'what you ate' (kan 'eat')
su-qalup-en (1) 'your quarry;' (2) 'you hunt it [OF]'

su-2 (‘leave, remove, desist from’)

s/m/u-kava 'remove clothes'
ma-su-kava 'clothes are removed'
s/m/u-kasiw 'to cut branches from tree' (kasiw 'tree, wood')
ma-su-kungay 'it is cleaned; dirt is removed')
ma-su-djeli 'to stop laughing (djeli 'laugh')
ma-su-tj/m/amaku 'to stop smoking tobacco'
s/m/u-liaw 'to remove or eat much'

ki-su- (‘remove or have removed from oneself’)

ki-su-kava 'take off one's own clothes'
ki-su-älak 'have an abortion' (älak 'child')

ta- (‘in past’) [= ka-]

ta-sawni 'a little while ago'
ta-ngida 'when (in past)-padding'

tu-: ma-tu- (‘similar to; like’) ma-tu-vatu 'like a dog'

ma-tu-vavaian 'woman-like-

ma-tu-umaq 'similar to a house'

ma-ru- (‘be dissimilar but of same size’)

ma-ru-umaq 'as big as a house'
ma-ru-tiaken 'the same size as I'

ma-ru-tsadaq 'as big as a tsadaq-fruit'

tja-1 (‘our; we (inclusive)’)

tja-vatu 'our dog'

ti tja-kama 'our father'
tja-k/in/án 'what we ate'
tja-2 ('more, to a greater extent; further')

- tja-kedi 'smaller' (kedi 'small')
- tja-patsun '(be able to) see better' (pa-tsun 'see')
- tja-matsaqu 'be more able to' (ma-tsaqu 'be able, capable')
- tja-i- 'more in direction of' (i 'be in/at')
- tja-i-pana 'nearer to the river'
- tja-i-maza 'more over this way'
- tja-i-likuz 'more to the rear'
- tja-i-viri 'more to the left; downstream'

ki-tja- ('take along for use')

- ki-tja-kuang 'to take along a firearm'
- ki-tja-lima 'take hold of someone's hand; lead by hand'

- tja-la- + -an ('most; -est') [tja-la- ? tj/aiai- ?]
  - tjalakaedi (kedi) - an 'smallest' (kedi 'small')
  - tja-la-dikitj-an 'shortest'

- tjar- ('be definitely') [tja-ra- ? tj/arai- ?]
  - tjarakedi 'is definitely small'
  - tjarai-izu 'there definitely is/exists'
  - tjarai-magetjez 'definitely (will) come' (ma-ngetjez 'come/arrive')

- tja-la- ('reach/extend as far as') [tja-la- ? tj/alai- ?]
  - tjualu-zaua 'extending to there; upon arriving there'
  - tja-la-pana 'as far as the river; upon arriving at the river'
  - tja-la-kaatsa-savan 'upon arriving outside' (tsasa-ka-tsasav-an 'outside')
  - tja-la-pana 'how far does it extend?; how far are you going?'

- tjar- ('furthest; utmost') [tja-ra- ? tj/arai- ?]
  - tjarai-vavaw 'heaven' (vavaw 'above')
  - tjarai-teku 'underworld; hell' (teku 'below')

- tja-ri- ('to have just done')
  - tja-ri-kana 'has just eaten'
  - tja-ri-vai 'has just left'
  - tja-ri-leda 'has just recently appeared'

- tje- ('choose to do at/from')
  - tje-pana 'to do at the river; begin doing at river'
  - tje-maza 'stay here; do from here'
  - tje-djian 'to go via the road; to find'
  - tje-tiumaq 'to do/sleep at home'
  - tje-pariu 'to (eat) from (common) pot'

- ka-tje- + -an ('containing')
  - ka-tje-zaam-an 'containing water'

*tji- (apparently frozen affix, used mainly in plant and animal species names)
- tji-kaykay 'magpie' (*kaykay ?)
- tji-diui 'hornet' (*diui ?)
- tji-bangu 'crab (sp.)' (*bangu ?)
- tji-nga dryer-an 'lizard (sp.)' [= nga-nga dryer '(ibid. )'] (*nga dryer ?)
**tji-a-** ('be/remain at')
- tji-a-vavaw 'be located above'
- tji-a-viri 'be on the left; downstream'

**tju-** ('do/use separately')
- ki-tju- 'do/use separately'
- ki-tju-vaday 'separate from someone; go own way; divorce someone'
- ki-tju-vawa 'drink one's own beer separately' (vawa 'intoxicating drink')
- ki-tju-varung 'follow one's own feelings' (varung 'heart, emotions')
- ma-tja-tju- 'begin doing separately'
- ma-tja-tju-kañ 'begin eating separately/apart'
- ma-tja-tju-ki-su-kava 'each separately begins taking off his own clothes'

**tju-2** ('be/do at certain place') [cf. tjalu 'reach to certain place']
- tju-a- 'place characterized by'
  - tju-a-qatsilay 'a rocky place' (village name) (qatsilay 'stone')
  - tju-a-kasiw 'forest; many trees; much wood' (kasiw 'tree; wood')

**uri** (definite future) [cf. iru (definite future negative)]
- uri vaik 'shall leave/go'
- uri ma-qadaw-sun 'you will get sunburned' (qadaw 'sun'; -sun 'you')

**m-uri-** ('search for')
- muri-vawa 'looking for beer' (vawa 'alcoholic beverage')
- muri-vawa-sun 'are you looking for wine?' (-sun 'you')
- muri-puzałuman-aken 'I'm searching for a water container' (-aken 'I')

*va- [similarly to *qa-*, large number of more-than-bisyllabic stems in Paiwan beginning with va- suggest this may represent a frozen prefix]
- va-requng 'snore' (but cf. other dialects sa-requng 'snore')
- *vare- (?)
  - vare-qaquis 'pickaxe; "two-headed" snake' (cf. ma-quaquis 'upside-down'; ma-qa-quaquis 'head-to-tail')

*vuši- (?)
- vuši-tsikatsik 'tree (sp.)'

*vuši- (?)
- vuši-ngaław 'coil up'
- vuši-ławlaw 'whirlwind'
3.2.2. Conjunct Verbs. A special type of construction in Paiwan results from the combination of various of the preceding list of non-independent, derivational morphemes to form verbs from basic noun stems. This type of construction, which we may call Conjunct Verbs, involves obligatory incorporation of the Noun-complement. These derived Conjunct Verbs are noteworthy in that: (1) unlike regular full verbs they are not susceptible to focus inflection—they are always treated as if they were Agent Focus with regard to nominal or pronominal agents; (2) the complement, most frequently goal or referent, is what is usually incorporated; and (3) the derivational 'prefixes' themselves may be separated syntactically from their obligatory noun-complement, providing alternate constructions.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ma-ka-pana} & \text{'(go) via the river'} \quad \text{(pana 'river')} \\
\text{vaik-aken a maka-pana} & \text{'I'm going via the river'} \quad \text{(vaik 'go,' -aken 'I')} \\
\text{maka-pana-(a)ken} & \text{'I'm going via the river'} \\
\text{k/m/a-si-qinalan} & \text{'from a/the village'} \quad \text{(ka-si- 'from,' /m/ ['AF'])} \\
\text{k/m/a-si-tua qinalan} & \text{'from the village'} \quad \text{(tua ['CM#'])} \\
\text{s/m/u-kava} & \text{'take off clothes'} \quad \text{(kava 'clothes,' /m/ ['AF'])} \\
\text{s/m/u-kava-ken} & \text{'I take off my clothes'} \\
\text{s/m/u-tua kava-n-aken} & \text{'I take off the clothes'} \\
\end{align*}
\]

With certain complex verbs derived from combination of a few of these non-independent derivational morphemes with basic verb stems, a somewhat similar phenomenon may be observed wherein the personal pronouns may be affixed either to the full, derived verb, or directly to the verbal 'prefix':

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ki-vaik} & \text{'will probably leave'} \quad \text{(vaik 'leave, go')} \\
\text{ki-vaik-aken} & \text{'I'll leave'} \\
\text{ki-ken a vaik} & \text{'I'll leave'} \quad \text{(a ['CM='])} \\
\end{align*}
\]

3.2.3. Reduplication. Reduplication is a very common process in Paiwan, with several forms and different functions. Most common in verbs are:

(1) reduplication of stem-initial consonant + a:
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ma- k + a - kím} & \text{'search for one another'} \quad \text{(kim 'search,' ma- ['V prefix'])} \\
\text{ma- ts + a - tsìling} & \text{'lift each other up'} \\
\end{align*}
\]

(2) reduplication of entire stem less final consonant:
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{vai-vaik} & \text{'leaving'} \\
\text{pa- tsu-tsún} & \text{'be looking'} \quad \text{(pa-tsún 'look, see')} \\
\text{g/m/uma-gumats} & \text{'to claw'} \quad \text{(gumats 'a claw,' /m/ ['AF'])} \\
\end{align*}
\]
In the case of vowel-final stems, this type of reduplication involves repetition of the entire stem:

- **ma-gula-gula** 'being continually interrupted'

Type (2) reduplication is also common in nouns and other stems:

- **liku-likuz** 'the back part (as of skull)' (likuz 'behind')
- **lili-liliing** 'shade under eaves' (liliing 'shady place')
- **tsau-tsau** 'person(s)'
- **alu-alu** 'sweets, candy' (alu 'honey')

Reduplication in verb stems usually connotes continuity or intensity; in other stems it can connote diminutiveness, affection, or plurality (dispersedness?). In stems of more than two syllables, particularly those in which the initial syllable may be suspected of being a 'frozen' affix, reduplication may involve the final two syllables only rather than the complete word:

- **qatjuvi-tjuvi** 'worm(s)' (qatjuvi 'snake')
- **qaladanga-dangan** -en 'many crabs (sp.)' (qaladangan 'crab (sp.)')

3.3. Verb Phrases and Sentence Structure. In the following discussion there is some overlap with material presented above in 3.1.2.1, but where there is repetition here it is for the sake of presenting a coherent overview of the main features of Paiwan syntax.

3.3.1. Focus in Austronesian Languages. Syntactic marking of the verb to show focus of the sentence upon a specific facet of the action or situation is characteristic of western Austronesian languages. Because focus is obligatory, and because it affects the deployment of markers for the relationships between the VP and the various NP's in the sentence, focus is sometimes interpreted as equivalent to case systems in Indo-European languages. Such an analogy distorts the function of focus in Austronesian, and at the same time so stretches the meaning of 'case' as to deprive this term of any usefulness as a rubric for particular types of overt syntactic processes.

This is not meant to imply that there is nothing to be gained for linguistic theory in considering Austronesian languages, for example, in the light of universal 'deep-case' hypotheses. It does mean that such approaches, in that they tend to be unconstrained by the data ("never mind what the language does or does not distinguish in actuality, the investigator 'knows' that at the deep-structure level it really does make the same distinctions as the investigator's language") are essentially conjectural and non-verifiable, and thus of little practical help in learning specific languages such as Paiwan.
Functionally, focus in Austronesian languages is a sort of topicalization whose selection has to do with discourse continuity. Unlike topicalization as commonly understood in other linguistic contexts, however, focus in Austronesian languages forms the basic (overt) syntactic organizational matrix for these languages.

Focus in Austronesian languages is a sentence-level, overt marking system whereby the predicate obligatorily undergoes derivational affixation to identify with one of a restricted number of possible semantic aspects of the happening (typically agent, goal, temporal/spatial specificity or location, instrument/-motivation). Strictly speaking, focus is not topicalization of one of the overt NP's of the sentence, but rather of one of the restricted number of underlying semantic-role categories which NP's may fulfill with reference to specific verbs. This semantic-role focus is indicated by the obligatory focus inflection on the verb; the occurrence of an overt NP identifying or explicating the in-focus element is optional. If such an identificational NP does occur in the sentence, it is marked by an equational Construction Marker (CM=) or by whatever other copula-like linking device the particular language uses in strictly equational sentences. Typically, all other NP's in the sentence are marked simply as being non-equational vis-a-vis the focused verb, except that the Agent NP may be indicated by the genitive/partitive marker (CMgen). In addition to being marked by non-equational devices, NP's of time and place may be preceded by preposition-like specifiers (actually conjunct verbs; see 3.2.2 above).

Focus is independent of emphasis. NP's in the sentence may be given, e.g., primary or secondary emphasis (typically by such devices as preposing), whether or not the sentence contains a so-called 'in-focus NP' which is equated to the focused verb. Conversely, if a so-called 'in-focus NP' does occur, it will not necessarily be the NP marked for emphasis.

3.2.2. Focus in Paiwan. All possible semantic roles for NP's in the Paiwan sentence are subsumed under only four overtly-marked categories:

(A) Agent/Actor
(0) Object/Goal/Patient
(R) Referent: spatial/temporal locus, indirect object, beneficiary
(I) Instrument/Cause/Motivation/Origin

The verb has no inflection for person, number or gender, but instead is obligatorily inflected with an affix which specifies which particular one of these four possible semantic role categories is 'in focus' in the sentence.
A simple sentence in Paiwan consists of a verb and its focus marker. Associated NP's, including one equating to or describing the role category shown by the verb focus affix, are optional. If a NP equating to the role indicated by the verb focus inflection does occur in the sentence, it is introduced by the equational Construction Marker (CM=) \textit{a}. The agent of non-Agent Focus (-AF) sentences is introduced by the genitive/partitive CM (CMgen) \textit{nua}, and all other non-topic-equated NP's are marked by the non-equational CM (CM\#) \textit{tua}. As will be seen in the following paradigm, in non-Referent Focus sentences 'locative' NP's may optionally be introduced by secondary preposition-like specifiers such as \textit{i} '(be) at/in,' which may either co-occur with the CM\# or result in suppletion of the CM\#. In the latter case, also including the CM\# makes the locational NP more specific; in other words, when the CM\# co-occurs with the 'prepositional' particle, it is semantically comparable to the definite article in English.

\begin{itemize}
  \item 'the man hunts the pigs in the mountains with a spear:
  \begin{align*}
    \text{AF} & \quad q/m/a\text{ålup} & a & \text{tsautsau} & \text{tua} & \text{vavuy} & \{ i \; \emptyset \} & \text{gadu} & \text{tua} & \text{vuluq} \\
    \text{hunt (A)} & \quad \text{CM=} & \text{person} & \text{CM}\# & \text{pig} & \text{CM}\# & \text{mountain} & \text{CM}\# & \text{spear} \\
    \text{OF} & \quad q\text{ålup}-\text{en} & \text{nua} & \text{tsautsau} & a & \text{vavuy} & \{ i \; \emptyset \} & \text{gadu} & \text{tua} & \text{vuluq} \\
    \text{hunt (O)} & \quad \text{CMgen} & \text{CM=} & \text{CM}\# & \text{CM}\# \\
    \text{RF} & \quad q\text{ålup}-\text{an} & \text{nua} & \text{tsautsau} & \text{tua} & \text{vavuy} & a & \text{gadu} & \text{tua} & \text{vuluq} \\
    \text{hunt (R)} & \quad \text{CMgen} & \text{CM}\# & \text{CM=} & \text{CM}\# \\
    \text{IF} & \quad si-q\text{ålup} & \text{nua} & \text{tsautsau} & \text{tua} & \text{vavuy} & \{ i \; \emptyset \} & \text{gadu} & a & \text{vuluq} \\
    \text{hunt (I)} & \quad \text{CMgen} & \text{CM}\# & \text{CM=} & \text{CM}\# 
  \end{align*}
\end{itemize}

Roughly 75% of Paiwan verbs are susceptible to a passive inflection, formed by the prefix \textit{ma-}. Note that the passive sentence differs from the OF active sentence in the marking for the agent NP:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \text{OF} \quad \text{tarang-}\text{en} & a & \text{tsautsau} & \text{nua} & \text{tsemas} & \text{the spirits protect the man}'
    \begin{align*}
      \text{protect(O)} & \quad \text{CM=} & \text{person} & \text{CMgen} & \text{spirit} \\
      \text{Passive:} & \quad \text{ma-tarang} & a & \text{tsautsau} & \text{tua} & \text{tsemas} & \text{the man is protected by the spirits}'
    \end{align*}
  \end{itemize}
3.3.3. The **Equational CM** (a). In that the focus affix 'agrees' with the in-focus NP, that is, indicates its syntactic relationship to the verb, there is a superficial resemblance to subject-verb agreement formation in other languages. Under such an interpretation, the CM= a would be considered to be a subject marker, and the focus marker as an agreement particle. Other Paiwan data show, however, that such an analysis is untenable. First, the CM= a has a clear copulative function:

```
pulingaw   a   vavaian   'the woman (who) is a shaman'
shaman     CM= woman
```

```
ku-kama    a   uqalay   'the man (who) is my father'
my father  CM= man
```

Secondly, in the above and the following relative clauses the function of a as a linking particle continues to be apparent:

```
pa-tsun   tua   pulingaw  a   vavaian   '(one) sees the woman who is a shaman'
see (AF)   CM= shaman  CM= woman
```

```
patsun-an  a   pulingaw  a   vavaian   '(ibid., OF)'
see (OF)    CM=             CM=
```

In these constructions the first CM (a in the first instance, tua in the second) is the CM for the entire phrase pulingaw a vavaian. In either instance, a links the two parts of the equation, as in the simple sentences previously given.

Relative clauses with verbals have the same construction: the entire construction is introduced by whatever CM is relevant, and the head noun is connected to the rest of the clause by a:

```
patsun-aken tua  q/m/âlup tua vavuy a tsautsau  'I see the man who hunts the pig'
see (A)  I  CM= hunt(A) CM= pig  CM= person
```

```
patsun-aken tua  qâlup-en nua tsautsau a vavuy  'I see the pig which the man is hunting'
see (a)  I  CM= hunt(0) CMgen  CM=
```

Clearly, the primary function of a is to link noun phrases which are in an equational or appositional relationship—either as simple equations, or in relative clauses or other appositional constructions. There is no justification for invoking any other, unrelated function for this particle when it marks the in-focus NP.
3.3.4. Focus Inflections and Nominals. The semantic content of the verb focus inflections, as indicating Agent, Object, Referent, or Instrument, is seen in their use with nouns. In this usage, there is a close corollary with English derivational affixes:

- **pu-zaļum-an** 'water container' (zaļum 'water,' pu- 'to place')
- **si-kasuy** 'something used as trousers' (kasuy 'trousers')

Compare these with the following examples used with verb stems:

- **kan-en** (1) 'eat (OF),' (2) 'food'
- **si-kan** (1) 'eat (IF),' (2) 'eating utensil'

3.3.5. Focus in Questions. Sentences in different foci are not just stylistic variations, but differ in a much more fundamental way. While such sentences may be glossed similarly in English, with perhaps a difference in emphasis to indicate different foci, focus is not just topicalization or placement of emphasis. Questions perhaps demonstrate most clearly this semantic aspect of focus.

-'Yes-no' questions are free as to focus, differentiated from statements only by voice inflection. However, 'what?' questions can not be phrased in different foci for change of emphasis; to put a question in a different focus is to ask a different question:

- **AF** inu a k/m/an a tsautsau 'where is the man (who is) eating?'
  
  - where CM= eat(A) CM= person

- **OF** inu a kan-en nua tsautsau 'where is the man's food?'
  
  - eat(O) CMgen

- **RF** inu a kan-an nua tsautsau 'where is the man's eating-place?'
  
  - eat(R)

- **IF** inu a si-kan nua tsautsau 'where is the man's eating-utensil?'
  
  - eat(I)

Note in the following that in 'what?' questions, Agent Focus is ungrammatical:

- **AF** *anema a k/m/an a tsautsau **'What is the man who eats?' (ungrammatical)
- **OF** anema a kan-en nua tsautsau 'What is the man eating?'
- **RF** anema a kan-an nua tsautsau 'What (thing) is the man's eating-place?'
- **IF** anema a si-kan nua tsautsau 'What does the man eat with?'
  
  - 'What is the man's motive for eating?'
3.3.6. **Focus and wh-Formation.** Focus as a process does have close parallels with wh-formation in Indo-European. However, focus in Austronesian does not perform the same functional role as wh-formation (or pseudo-clefting, in English): in Austronesian, focus is the basic organizational grid for all sentences, just as case is for I-E. It is failure to distinguish process from functional role that has led, in the past, investigators to confuse Austronesian focus with I-E voice; and more recently, with I-E case.

In English, pseudo-cleft sentences meet exactly the definition of focus in Austronesian *as process*: any of the NP's of the sentence--without reference to syntactic relationship to the verb--is singled out for special attention. Let us compare English and Paiwan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AF</th>
<th>eat [A]</th>
<th>tua</th>
<th>vutju₁</th>
<th>a</th>
<th>vatu</th>
<th>'what ate the meat was a dog'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CM</td>
<td>meat</td>
<td>CM=</td>
<td>dog</td>
<td></td>
<td>CM=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OF</th>
<th>eat [O]</th>
<th>nua</th>
<th>vatu</th>
<th>a</th>
<th>vutju₁</th>
<th>'what the dog ate was meat'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMgen</td>
<td>dog</td>
<td>CM=</td>
<td>meat</td>
<td></td>
<td>CM=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Linguists have argued that such sentences in English cannot be simple sentences (with an element marked for preposing), but are complex sentences where the focused element is one part of an equational sentence. This is precisely the argument which can be made, on independent and language-internal grounds, for focus in Paiwan.

3.3.7. **Verb Classes.** Not all Paiwan verbs are susceptible to inflection for all four foci. Some verbs have only three, and some only two, of the forms. In such cases, *from the outside point of view of Indo-European semantics* the focus upon the 'logical' goal/object may be 'taken over' by the Referent or Instrument Focus forms. An approach from a different point of view would regard certain verbs as being basically 'goal-oriented,' 'referent-oriented,' and so on. What is important here is to remember that the following English glosses are precisely that--rough glosses, *not* necessarily exact representations of 'true' or 'universal' logic! (If this comment seems out of place here, one need only look at many recent publications on Austronesian languages to see its aptness: the pitfall of imposing outside [especially English] semantic structures upon Austronesian languages is full and overflowing.)

Examples of 'deficient' paradigms are:
AF **dj/m/akadjak** 'kick'  
**OF** --  
**RF** **djakadjak-an** [=OF]  
**IF** **si-djakadjak**  

**Compare also:**  
AF **padjavay** 'work land'  
**OF** --  
**RF** **padjavay-an** [=OF]  
**IF** **si-padjavay**  

In some verbs, both the **OF** and **RF** forms may be used to focus on the 'logical' object of the action, but with the **RF** form indicating that only one specific one/class from those present is involved:  
AF **dj/mAVIS a qaya-qayam tua kuka** 'the bird snatches the chicken(s)'  
OF **djavis-en a kuka nua qaya-qayam** 'the bird snatches the chicken(s)'  
RF **djavis-an a kuka nua qaya-qayam** 'the bird snatches one of the chickens'  
IF **si-djavis tua kuka nua qaya-qayam** 'the bird snatches the chicken(s) (with) it'  

[Note that no in-focus NP is given in this example, in order to demonstrate how the in-focus NP may be deleted; in this instance the deleted NP would most probably be 'its talon']

3.3.8. **Tense and Aspect.** The main tenses/aspects of Paiwan verbs are summarized on page 36. Subjunctive forms are used in subordinate or coordinate clauses, generally following the clause-linking particle **sa:**  
**m-alap sa kan** '(he) took (something), and ate (something else)’  
**m-alap sa kan-i** 'took something, and ate (it)’  
**m-alap sa kan-an** 'took something, and ate (there); [or, ate [with it]]’

**Imperatives are:**  
AF **kan-u** 'eat!’ (very brusque command, because it is Agent-oriented)  
**OF** **kan-i** 'eat (it)!’ (less brusque than AF; often implies 'let's eat!’)  
**RF/IF** **kan-an** 'eat with it!’

These imperatives may all be rendered somewhat less peremptory by using the particle **pai** before them:  
**OF** **pai kan-i** 'well, let's eat!’
### TENSE/ASPECT

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**NOTES:**

1. **Subjunctive** is used in subordinate clauses. AF-2, OF and RF of subjunctives are also used as imperatives. The AF-2 stresses the person receiving the command ("YOU eat!"), and is the most peremptory command, used mainly to children and close associates. The OF ("eat IT!") is more polite and is the most frequently used imperative. The RF ("eat THERE!") is relatively infrequently used.

2. **Perfective:** action has been started, and may or may not still be going on.

3. **Projective:** action is intended to occur.

4. Infix -m- becomes -n- by way of dissimilation following /p, b, v/.

5. **Continuative** is formed by reduplication of first consonant of verb stem and addition of a; e.g., ka-kan (from kan 'eat'), ta-tuku (from tuku 'precede').

6. Suffix -en becomes -in following /u, a/.

7. Suffix -an becomes -'n following /a/.
For negative commands, m-aya 'do not!' is used; e.g., m-aya k/m/an 'don't eat!' The command may be made less peremptory by adding sa: m-aya sa k/m/an 'don't eat (please)!' A very common way of expressing negative commands is to place them in the impersonal 'we' form of declarative statement:

OF i-ka tja-kan-en azua 'we don't eat that; one doesn't eat that; don't eat it!'
RF i-ka tja-kan-an azua 'don't eat (there)!
IF i-ka tja-si-kan azua 'don't eat (with that)!'  

3.3.9. Phrase Order. Actual position in the sentence of the various elements (NP's) following the VP may be changed around without change of meaning as long as the same construction markers precede the same NP's:

q/m/aɫup ti kama tua vavuy i gadu 'father hunts wild-pig in the mountains'
q/m/aɫup tua vavuy i gadu ti kama '(ibid.)'

NP's can be prepended for added emphasis; see also discussion on page 30:

ti kama q/m/aɫup tua vavuy 'FATHER hunts wild-pig'
tua vavuy q/m/aɫup ti kama 'FATHER hunts WILD-PIG'

3.3.10. 'Voice,' Intent and Volition. From another perspective Paiwan may be said to have, interacting with and intersecting the Focus system, a system of voice-like affixes indicating varying degrees of intent or volition on the part of actor or patient. These Intenitive affixes may be arranged on a continuum of intention/non-intention:
It will be seen that two of these Intensive affixes, /m/ and si-, are also part of the Focus affix system. The Intensive affixes carry roughly the following volitional associations:

**ki-** [INTENTIONAL] 'get/do for oneself; cause to occur to oneself'

**pa-** [INTENTIONAL] 'cause/do action directed away from oneself (may or may not involve a secondary agent)'

/m/ [VOLITIONALLY AMBIGUOUS] 'do/be agent of action'

**si-** [VOLITIONALLY AMBIGUOUS] 'be instigator/actor/beneficiary/instrument of action; do action (in one of these roles)'

**ma-** [NON-INTENTIONAL] 'be object/recipient of action (usually involves an outside agent); be in a state of'

**se-** [NON-INTENTIONAL] 'occur/experience something unexpectedly or suddenly'

Paradigmatic examples of Intensive affixes used with different types of verb stem are:

**kei lang** 'understand, know about'
- **ki-kei lang** '(undertake to) learn about'
- **pa-kei lang** 'cause understanding; inform someone'
- **k/m/kei lang** 'understand, know about'
- **si-kei lang** 'instigate/benefit from/be instrument of understanding'
- **ma-kei lang** 'be(come) known about'
- **se-kei lang** 'learn/be learned about unexpectedly'

**langeda** 'hear'
- **ki-langeda** 'listen to (willingly); obey'
- **pa-langeda** 'tell to someone; cause hearing to occur'
- **l/m/langeda** 'hear'
- **si-langeda** 'be reason/instrument of the occurrence of something being heard'
- **ma-langeda** 'be(come) heard; be audible'
- **se-langeda** 'hear/be heard unexpectedly'

**qereng** 'lie on back'
- **pa-qereng** 'lay someone on back'
- **q/m/qereng** 'lie on back'
- **se-qereng** 'fall flat on back'

**adjuq** 'leave behind'
- **ki-adjuq** 'remain behind (voluntarily)'
- **pa-adjuq** 'cause something to be left behind'
The foregoing examples will suffice to show that it is incorrect to consider /m- to be 'the causative' affix in Paiwan. Causation in the sense of involvement of a secondary agent is far from being the most common function of this affix. Furthermore, with many verb bases the affixes /m/ and si- may also involve the occurrence of secondary agents as well, as seen above. In many verbs the /m- form indicates merely a somewhat stronger degree of deliberateness than with /m/; often, free variation appears to be involved, and even any earlier distinction of degree of deliberateness is no longer felt:

- /m/-adjuq 'leave something behind (intentionally)'
- ma-adjuq 'be(come) left behind'
- gutsguts 'scratch'
- ki-gutsguts 'scratch oneself (to relieve itch)'
- pa-gutsguts 'be itchy; cause scratching'
- g/m/utsguts 'scratch (when itching); to weed field'
- ma-gutsguts 'be(come) scratched; ready for weeding'
- si-gutsguts 'cause scratching; be used for scratching'
- se-gutsguts 'be scratched unexpectedly'

In some verbs no /m/ form is found at all. Some common examples are:

- pa-qetsi 'kill/cause someone to kill by cutting'
pa-vay 'give'
pa-tsun 'see; look at'

Additional examples of /m/ carrying a 'causative' meaning are:

ma-djiilang 'be(comes) rusty'
dj/m/iilang 'cause something to become rusty'
ma-djelek 'be(comes) fond of'
dj/m/elek 'cause someone to become fond of a person/object/place' (in its Nominal sense: 'object/person/place of which someone has become fond')

ma-kelu 'fall from a height'
ki-kelu 'let oneself fall/be dropped'
k/m/elu 'cause something to fall (as, fruit from tree)'

Similarly, while ma- generally marks stative verbs ('adjectives') on the one hand and the passive or potential-passive of transitive verbs on the other, there are numerous instances where ma- represents volitional gradation rather than non-active voice:

ki-silidj 'slide, scoot (as on buttocks) [willfully]'
s/m/ilidj '(ibid.) [intent unspecified]'
ma-silidj '(ibid.) [unintentionally]'

The Instrumental affix si- is most interesting in that its association with the instrument, cause, motivation, or origin of an action potentially identifies it semantically not only with the literal instrument or secondary agent, but also with either the logical agent or the logical object of specific verbs, as in the following examples:

vaik 'go, leave' [irregular; has no /m/ AF form]

si-vaik (1) IF: 'be instrument/cause origin(ator) of action'
(2) 'go on behalf of someone else'
(3) 'be (something which must be) taken along'

k/m/avul 'beg'

si-kavul 'cause someone to beg (be reason for/instigator of begging)'
t/m/alem 'to plant (tuber or sprout)'

si-talem '(ibid.) (= be human instrument of planting)'
q/m/azal 'frighten someone (as, an apparition)'

si-qazal '(ibid.); be frightful'
But:

\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{b/n/ures} 'cause liquid to spew out' [\textit{b/n/ures} *\textit{b/m/ures}]
\item \textit{si-bures} 'be (liquid that is) spewed out'
\item \textit{ts/m/aing} 'tether/tie/fasten'
\item \textit{si-tsaing} 'be (what is) tied/tethered'
\item \textit{dj/m/apes} 'blow with breath'
\item \textit{si-pa-djapes} 'cause blowing to occur: (1) be reason for blowing
(2) be object of blowing'
\end{itemize}

This Intensive affix system is very productive in Paiwan, and considerable color is given to Paiwan discourse by playing upon the emotional impact of intent/non-intent contrasts such as those between \textit{ma-} and \textit{se-}, /m/ and \textit{pa-}.

4. Numerals. Several variant sets of numerals are used respectively for counting or enumerating different categories of things. These sets are made up of the primary cardinal numerals, plus different affixes or combinations of affixes, as will be shown below.

4.1. Primary Cardinal Numerals.

\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{ll}
1 & \textit{ita} \\
2 & \textit{dusa} \\
3 & \textit{tjelu} \\
4 & \textit{spatj} \\
5 & \textit{lima} \\
6 & \textit{unem} \\
7 & \textit{pitju} \\
8 & \textit{alu} \\
9 & \textit{siva} \\
10 & \textit{puluq} \\
11 & \textit{ta-puluq} saka \textit{ita} ('one-10 plus 1') \\
12 & \textit{ta-puluq} saka \textit{dusa} \\
20 & \textit{dusa} (a) \textit{puluq} ('two-10s') \\
21 & \textit{dusa} \textit{puluq} saka \textit{ita} ('two-10s plus 1') \\
30 & \textit{tjelu} a \textit{puluq} \\
40 & \textit{spatj} a \textit{puluq} \\
100 & \textit{iday} (or, \textit{ta-iday} 'one-100') \\
101 & \textit{ta-iday} saka \textit{ita} \\
121 & \textit{ta-iday} saka \textit{dusa} \textit{puluq} saka \textit{ita}
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
thousand  kuzuł
1,000  ta-kuzuł
2,000  qusa kuzuł
2,531  qusa kuzuł saka lima iday saka t jel u a puluq saka ita
10,000  kudaw

4.2. For General Counting of Objects, such as money, pieces of wood, etc., the following variants are frequently used for amounts of 10 and upwards:

10  pu-si-ka-qusa puluq ('next lower of same type unit as 20')
11  pu-si-ka-qusa puluq saka ita
20  pu-si-ka-tjelu a puluq
21  pu-si-ka-tjelu a puluq saka ita
80  pu-si-ka-siva a puluq
100  pu-si-ka-qusa iday
155  pu-si-ka-qusa iday saka lima puluq saka lima

4.3. For Counting of Persons. Numerals one to four are irregular; for other numerals, the prefix maле- is joined to the ordinary cardinal numerals:

1 person  ma-tdišil
2 persons  ma-đusa
3  "  ma-tjelu
4  "  ma-spatj
5  "  małe-lima
6  "  małe-unem
7  "  małe-pitju
8  "  małe-alu
9  "  małe-siva
10  "  małe-ta-puluq
11  "  małe-ta-puluq saka ma-tdišil
12  "  małe-ta-puluq saka ma-đusa
20  "  małe-đusa-puluq
100  "  małe-ta-iday

Note also that in asking "how many?," the same prefix is used:

małe-pida  'how many persons?'

It may also be used in the expression małe-tjuruvu-ruvu  'a countless number of persons.'
4.4. For counting living plants and trees, houses, villages, fields; and number of wounds, matja- is prefixed to the primary cardinal numerals:

1 matja-ita
2 matja-đusa, etc.

Note also:
matja-pida 'how many (trees, houses, fields, etc.)?'
matja-pida a umaq 'how many houses?'

4.5. For frequency and duration of time, the following are used. Note several irregularities:

1 maka-ta-l 'one day; for one day; on one occasion'
2 maka-p-usa-l [cf. đusa 'two']
3 maka-tjelu-ł
4 maka-si-m-atj-e1 [cf. spatj 'four']
5 maka-lima-ł
6 maka-nem-e1 [cf. unem 'six']
7 maka-pitju-ł
8 maka-valu-ł [cf. alu 'eight']
9 maka-siva-ł
10 maka-si-m-ul [cf. puluq 'ten;' note also absence of -ı]
11 maka-si-m-ulu saka maka-ta-l

Note also:

maka-pida-l 'how many (days, times)?;' 'for how long?'

It should also be noted that in order to be more specific, ita qadaw 'one day,'
tjelu a qadaw 'three days,' etc., may be substituted for this manner of counting.

4.6. Distribution or allocation of items, such as how many of something go to each person respectively, is indicated by the prefix tjara-:

tjara-ita 'each gets one (gift, animal in hunting, etc.)'
pa-tjara-ita-ita 'give one to each (of several persons)'

4.7. Miscellaneous other prefixes used in enumeration include:
tjanu- 'so many containers full'
pu- 'so many times'
k/in/(e)- + -ı 'so many times'
maka- +[reduplicated stem] + -¹ (W) 'so many times in succession'
ma-san(e)- + -¹ 'so many items'
si-ka- + -¹ 'so many days'

4.8. **Ordinal numbers** use the prefix **si-ka-**:  

- **si-ka-ita** 'first'
- **si-ka-ðusa** 'second'
- **si-ka-tjelu** 'third,' etc.

With the prefixes **nu-** and **ka-**, indicating future and past respectively, the ordinal numbers refer to the number of days before or after today. Note that the present day is also counted, thus day-after-tomorrow is considered to be the third day from now. Note also that 'one' and 'two' cannot be used in this way; instead, the stem -tiaw is used: **nu-tiaw** 'tomorrow,' **ka-tiaw** 'yesterday.'

- **nu-si-ka-tjelu** 'day-after-tomorrow'
- **ka-si-ka-tjelu** 'day-before-yesterday'
- **nu-si-ka-spatj** 'three days from now'
- **nu-si-ka-tjelu a qīlas** 'month-after-next' [qīlas 'moon, month']
- **ka-si-ka-tjelu a tsavīl** 'year-before-last' [tsavīl 'year']

4.9. Use of **Japanese numerals** is very common even among monolingual Paiwan, especially for counting time or days.

5. **Paiwan and Austronesian Phonological Studies.** Paiwan is unique among the Formosan languages in showing nearly one-to-one correspondences with putative Proto-Austronesian (PAN) obstruent segments—all the other Formosan languages show extensive mergers and splits in reflexes of these segments. Structurally Paiwan, similarly to some of the other Formosan languages, is characterized by an extreme richness of productive derivational processes. Here as in phonology, Paiwan appears to be conservative, and thus is of great interest in comparative studies. Paiwan's phonological transparency also suits it unusually well to comparative use; that is, Paiwan does not exhibit the types of extremely complex morphophonemic processes characteristic of Atayalic or Tsou, for example.

5.1. **Paiwan Reflexes of PAN Phonemes.** In the following chart, **t** is used to represent the PAN segment **t**₁ in Dahl's (1973) notation, **c** represents both PAN **t**₂ and PAN **kY**, **d** equates to **d₁** and **Z**, **dV** represents **dY** and **d₂**, and **d** represents PAN **d₃**. Dahl holds that all Formosan languages have apparently merged PAN **t**₂ and **kY**, **d₁** and **Z**, and **d₂** with **dY**.
For lists of attestations of Paiwan reflexes of PAN lexemes, see Ferrell (1978).

5.2. Paiwan Dialect Variant Forms. While Paiwan is a quite homogeneous language throughout its territory, there are marked differences of vocabulary, phonology and morphology in different areas. These differences underline the need to take all Paiwan dialects into account, although they are not sufficient to cause difficulty in communication between dialects.

5.3. Phonological Irregularities and Dialect Borrowing. In Paiwan as in most languages, unexplained irregularities do occur between dialects. For example, /a/ = [a] and /u/ = [u] regularly across Paiwan dialect boundaries; but we find irregular correspondences such as Kułałau łyakay, Tjuabar łyukay 'swing.' Similarly, regularly Kułałau t = Tjuabar t, and Kułałau s = Tjuabar s; but note Kułałau wurati, Tjuabar vurası 'sweet potato.' An excellent example of analogous inter-dialect irregularities is furnished by 'bat (winged mammal),' which in various dialects is: la-lapit, la-latip, la-labits, la-latsip.

The distribution of these types of apparent irregularities among Paiwan dialects suggests rather extensive borrowing between dialects.

5.4. Frozen Affixes. Cross-dialectal studies of Paiwan show considerable variation in the preservation of forms occurring only with 'frozen' affixes. For instance, *vaï (PAN *bəyay) 'give' is found in Kułałau only in the affixed form pa-vai 'give,' but in other dialects the stem vai is found to be fully productive. Similarly, *tsekad 'middle/center' occurs in Kułałau only in the complex form ve-tsekad-an 'middle/center' (note that ve- is not a productive affix in modern Paiwan), but Qatsilay dialect has tsekad-an 'middle/center.'
In some cases all dialects agree in showing only affixed forms, as *vaqu-an* 'new.' In other cases all dialects may show only affixed forms, but the frozen affix may be different in each dialect; e.g., Kušåâu *va-requng*, other dialects *sa-requng* 'snore.'

In all dialects a suspiciously large number of apparently irreducible stems of more than two syllables begin with a restricted number of elements. Prominent among these elements are *va-, vu-, ve-, tja-, tsa-, sa-, ka-, ku-, la-, li-, qa-, qu-*. Occasionally there is internal evidence for suspecting these to be frozen affixes, as in the case of 'middle/center' (above), or: *qapulu* 'trunk (of tree),' cf. *pulu* 'haft, handle (as of hoe).'</p>

But in numerous instances there is no internal evidence for treating these elements as affixes in Paiwan—that is, they were already 'frozen' in 'Pre-Paiwan,' but not necessarily in PAN.

Other such suspected frozen affixes include notably the complex elements *kali-, qali-, quili-, quli-, vali-, vuli-, vuli-:*

- *kaliđungudungul* 'butterfly (gen.)'
- *qalimumudan // quîlipapuduan // quîlipapunu* 'crown (of head)'
- *qalidudu* 'taro (sp.)'
- *quîlimamadas* 'caterpillar (sp.)'
- *quîlimamaraw* 'iridescent beetle'
- *quîlimatsilaw* 'plant (sp.)'
- *quîlimezaw* 'dizziness'
- *quîlîpepet* 'butterfly (sp.)'
- *quîlitsatsengelaw* 'dragonfly'
- *quîlivangeraw* 'rainbow'
- *quîlivawvaw* 'mosquito net'
- *ma-valingalaw* '(sitting) cross-legged'
- *vulingalaw* 'coil up'
- *vuîlitsikatsik* 'tree (sp.)'
- *vuîlilawlaw* 'whirlwind'

Several of these putative frozen affixes are found in many Austronesian languages from other areas, and would be an interesting object of further comparative study.

A somewhat different problem arises concerning otherwise-identical forms with contrasting initial segments, such as:

- *załum* 'water'
- *tsałum* 'to carry water'
ledep 'to dive into'
tedep 'inside, interior'
umaq 'house'
tjumaq 'inside of house'
kama 'father'
tjama 'father (familiar)'

Currently productive prefixes in Paiwan are all of the form CV-; for example, tje-załum 'to do at the water,' ma-si-załum-an 'to carry water.' However, these contrasting forms look very much like the products of earlier paradigms.

5.5. Restructuring. Various Paiwan dialects show different types of restructuring. In Kulalau, for example, the collapse of contiguous like vowels has led to the following sorts of restructuring involving reduplication:

- tsauamu 'ferret-badger' (*tsa-umu-umu)
- qausu 'fallen leaves' (*qa-usu-usu)
- ḥaḥa 'child (familiar term)' (*ḥaḥ-ḥaḥa)

Compare also Kulalau vuvu-an 'nest' (*uvu-uvu-an) with Tjuabar ruvu, other dialects uvuvu; Kulalau kalala 'orchid,' Qatsilay ka-ela-ela. Another type of restructuring occurs in such instances as Makazayazaya muzi-muzip 'animal' (*?/m/uzi-?/m/uzip; cf. Kulalau q/m/uzi-quzip.

5.6. Paiwan Doublets and 'Pseudo-Doublets.' True doublets (phonologically similar forms with identical glosses, occurring within the same dialect) do occur fairly commonly in Paiwan. Examples are:

- regreg / retjretj / rezrez 'to cut with a sawing motion'
- mi-rengreng / v/ar/engveng 'blazing (fire)'
- b/in/iq / v/in/iq 'banded krait'
- ra-załum / ra-djałun 'Taiwan green snake'

Extremely common in Paiwan are what I shall call 'pseudo-doublets' (phonologically similar forms with related but not identical glosses, occurring within the same dialect). Consider the following sets:

- ziiwziw 'wave something back and forth'
- dziwziw 'signal by waving a burning brand back and forth'
- kalus 'a ditch'
- ma-qalu 'deeply-furrowed (terrain, or sow's belly)'
mu-labus 'escape from inside'
ma-lavut 'escape; become lost to someone'

v/əl/ungavung 'pin feathers'
p/əl/ungapung-an 'down, small feathers'

If some of the preceding sets of 'pseudo-doublets' may be suspected of representing phoneme split/restructuring or dialect borrowing, such sets as the following can hardly be explained away in this manner:

tsaqev 'cover, lid'
taquv 'cap (of mushroom)'
ləquv 'leaf or cloth cover (for millet beer jug)'
lakev 'to protect, ward off attack'
lakup 'loose covering (as roof, vine)'
laub 'to cover (as water covers ground)'
tsauv 'to cover (as with blanket)'
tsukev 'large, removable cover (as for cook-pan)'

The Paiwan apparently do not hesitate to invent new 'pseudo-doublets,' as evidenced by such terms as puday 'maize' (cf. paday 'rice,' paday 'discolored peanut kernel').
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PART 1

PAIWAN - ENGLISH DICTIONARY
a (equational construction marker for noun phrase)

vavaian a alaik female child; the child (who) is female

k/m/an a alaik the child (who) is eating; the one eating is a child

-a (pluralizer with personal pronouns and pronominal articles)

-ti-a-madju they (ti-madju he/she)

-ti-a Pia Pia and those with him

abar (1) coconut, coconut palm (?)

abar (2) earlobe

-li-abar-u a su-tsalinga W open your ears! pay attention!

abi (juvenile masculine name; adult form pali)

abu (juvenile masculine name; adult form sabu)

abunay dangerous (Jap.)

ada onion, Allium fistulosum

adam

ri-adam-an omen bird (sp.)

s/m/an-adam take serious interest in

adaw (juvenile feminine name; adult form qadaw)

adu (juvenile masculine name; adult form dadu)

adjaq W ceremonial place (= tsakar)

adjum (cf. djum, djaum needle, idjum point)

lu-adju-adjum W sharp point

adjuq leave thing behind

m-adjuq leave behind intentionally

ma-adjuq be(come) left behind

pa-adjuq cause leaving behind to occur

ki-adjuq remain behind voluntarily

se-ki-adjuq W be a failure (person)

ada (juvenile feminine name; adult form ida)

adaq (juvenile masculine name; adult form dadaq)

aduq (masculine name)

aduy (juvenile feminine name; adult form daduy)

agaw (feminine name)

agu qu-agu W to herd animals
agulu (juvenile feminine name; adult form tjagulu)

ai, ?ai (exclamation)
  ai-di-vá alas!
  ai-anga oh my!
  ai-anga-sun oh, you! (greeting, especially in letter)
  ai-anga ay-aya tjantu-sun W (he/she) sends greetings to you
  ai-anga aya-u-anga ti pali W give my greetings to Pali!

ai inu where? (see inu where)

ais (juvenile feminine name; adult form vais)

akai (juvenile feminine name; adult form muakai)

-aken I, me (cf. ku-)
  ti-aken I
  tjantu-aken me

aku why?
  aku m-aya why? why thus?
  aku a-zua why like that?
  aku (m-aya) q/m/aung why weeping?
  aku sa-vaik-sun why do you wish to go?
  aku ini why not?
  aku neka why is there none?

/al/ (having sound or quality of) (cf. /al/, /ar/)
  b/a1/angbang have/make sound like rain on tin roof
  k/a1/engkeng have ringing in ears
  s/a1/emsem have throbbing ache
  q/a1/emqem be sweet-tasting

ali
  si-ali cloth for carrying baby on back
  s/m/i-ali to carry child on back
  ma-si-ali be carried on someone's back
  ki-ali greet enthusiastically (as dog greeting returning master)
  m-ali W to console
  vare-si-ali Tetrastigma formosana

aliak child; W child, interest on deposit (cf. laiak)
  pu-aliak give birth; become parent
  p/in/u-aliak-an tjantu-aken a qadaw day of my birth, my birthday
  pu-a1(s)-aliak-an uterus, womb
  mar(e)-aliak parent and child
  mar-ka-ku-aliak my children
  tj/m/u-aliak W marry someone of different generation
  mare-ta-tare-aliak W couple from different generations
  uri pu-aliak ka-u-m-aya W I suppose it will result in children (said of
  an unexpected marriage)
  pa-pu-aliak W gain interest (financially)
  ma-aliak be disturbed by children
ali (cf. mali)
m-ali different, strange, unusual
m-ali-an W different
m-ali-m-ali peculiar, strange (in behavior); OD 'thank you'
m-ali-an tua sa-sa-uqaly-an extraordinarily handsome (man)
mar-ti-m-ali-m-ali W all different
sa-m-ali find strange; marvel at
s/m/a-m-ali to cause wonderment
ki-su-m-ali do something different(ly) from what others do
m-ali-an-mun you (pl.) are unusual
m-ali-an-mun uri vaik you also shall go
m-ali-mun a balaka (1) aren't you also foreigners?
(2) are you foreigners also thus?
(3) (surely) you are not foreigners!

m-ali-an-mun a balaka you are not like other foreigners
m-ali nu ki-vangavang-sun (1) don't you also play thusly?
(2) do you, on the other hand, play also?

m-ali-an nu ki-vangavang-sun why don't you play like others do?
aku-m-aya m-ali-an nu ki-vangavang-sun why don't you play like others do?
ti-madju m-ali-an tua zuma a aia he is different from other children

ma-pa-sa-m-ali do incorrectly
pa-pare-ti-m-ali-m-ali W distinguish, show favoritism
pa-ka-m-ali W to suspect
pa-sa-m-ali W be upset, suspicious
k/m/in/a-m-ali W angry
ma-k/in/a-m-ali W angry
ru-m-ali W quarrelsome, angry-looking
ku-m-ali W even, even if
su-m-ali W even, even if
tja-m-ali tree (sp.)
p-ali wizard who can kill with a glance from his red eye

aling : ki-aling pray

alis tooth, fang, tusk
dung-alis to bare one's teeth
dung-alis-an glass bead (sp., from Dutch trade)
alis nua kutji ("dentes vaginae") glass bead (sp., from Dutch trade)

alits W tump-line; headband of tump-line

alu honey; candy, sweets
alu-alu long-eared millet (sp.); W sweets
lu-alu W sweets
s/m/an(e)-alu to make honey
sa-san(e)-alu-an W large cooking pan (sp.)
pu-alu W third of four social classes [Tjimul]

aluy (juvenile feminine name; adult forms kauy, kaduy)

/al/ (having sound or quality of) (see also /al/, /ar/)
\k/\al/\inking have/make sound like 'kingking'
t\j/\al/eqtjeq make clicking noise
g/\al/emgem furious (emgem fist)
t/\al/\angtang time just before weather turns lighter
aladji  never mind; don't bother; it makes no difference (cf. saladj)
   s-aladji  no, I don't want to!
   pa-s-aladji no, I don't want to!
   s-aladji a k/m/im don't bother trying to find it

alang (1)  (cf. lang)
   pu-alang  hear, see, perceive, comprehend; W skilled in
   p/in/u-alang a kai words which have been understood
   ki-pu-alang make oneself informed; to put in a safe place
   ki-pu-alang-aken tua djang I'll find out what time it is
   se-pu-alang come to understand; W be(come) clear
   pa-se-pu-alang W explain

alang (2)  bead embroidery
   m-alang  embroider with beads
   pa-ki-alang clothe in beaded garments; W decorate (e.g., room)
   p/n/a-ki-alang W important (matter)
   si-alang-an ridgepoles of roof; rafters

alap  take; pick up
   m-alap  take; pick up
   ma-alap  be taken; able to be reached; become convinced, have mind
            changed; W be enticed, led astray
   in-alap  something which has been taken; one's catch (hunting)
   s/m/u-alap  take away; take down (as from shelf)
   ma-su-alap  fall away; be taken away
   ki-alap  W (bride) to go to groom's house

alaq : lijah spider
   ka-lijah spider-web

alaw : iali-tu-alav-an  (house name)

alay  thread
   ta-alay-an  a single strand
   ta-alay-an a quavl a single hair

alep : iali-ta-li-alep  (house name)

ali : iali (feminine name)

alim  forget something/someone
   m-alim  forget something/someone
   in-alim a nema-nga object which has been forgotten
   ma-alim  be forgotten; be caused to forget
   pa-p-alim  cause forgetting to occur
   s-alim  busy, preoccupied

alip : iali-tu-tu-alip  W with arms around one another's shoulders

alu  eight  (see also valu)
   ma-le-alu  eight (persons)
   ma-tja-alu  eight (trees, houses, villages, fields)
   ma-ka-valu-1  eight (times, days)
   nu si-ka-alu  seven days from now (in future)
ama father! (see kama father)
tj-ama father (familiar, usually to child)
inu a ti tj-ama where is your father? [NOT *inu a su-tj-ama]

amak (juvenile masculine name; adult form tsamak)

amar
  i-amar (juvenile masculine name; adult form tsamar)

amaw
  m-amaw be same
  m-ama-m-amaw be all identical
  pa-p-amaw W half; equal portion
  pa-p-ama-p-amaw make identical (e.g., divide into equal stacks)
  ta-qilas ka-tu pa-p-amaw W a month and a half
  ma-pa-p-amaw a ma-su-qaliw W half the roof is off
  ki-amaw be equally . . . as someone (quick, early, etc.)
  pa-ki-amaw W liken to, compare with
  se-ki-amaw alike, equal
  pa-pa-m-amaw W to do (judge) fairly, equally
  na-p/n/a-p-ama-p-amaw be fair
  si-p-amaw W fiancé(e)

amay (feminine name)

-amen we, us (exclusive) (see also -men)
  ti-amen we
  tjanu-amen us
  ni-amen our(s)

ami (1) (juvenile masculine name; adult form īamer)

ami (2) fishing net (Jap.)

amin finished; there is no more; there is no other than
  amin ti-madju there is only he; he is the only one
  amin a vavaian there were only women
  pu-amin to complete, terminate, leave; be finished; be left off
  pu-amin-aken tua k/ar/a-kuda I finished work; I quit work
  pu-amin-aken tua gaku I left school (not necessarily completed studies)
  pu-amin a k/ar/a-kuda work stopped
  ma-san-ami-amin W be completely on one's own (as widow)

amirika Occidental (Eng.)
  in-amirika-n English language; any European language

amis hair-root (of plant); rough hemp cord

amnguan European (Min. "red-headed barbarians")

amuts
  ma-su-amuts W suffer loss

amuy (feminine name)
-an (specific location in time or space; specific one, specific type)
  kan-an eating-place
  ka-gung-an ordinary "yellow" cow
  pa-gung-an barn; place where cows are kept

a na (exclamation of wonder or amazement) (= ia ne)

-anan still, yet
  k/m/a-kan-anan still eating

anaw (juvenile masculine name; adult form djanaw)

a ne (exclamation of wonder or amazement) (= ia ne)

a nema what? (see nema)

anuy (feminine name)

-anga (completion, certainty; the ex-, the deceased)
  vaik-anga already going; certainly going
  ti kama-nga (our) deceased father
  ti Utjung-anga the late Utjung

angal mouth
  m-angal to open one's mouth
  pa-angal to cause (one's own or someone else's) mouth to be open
  s/m/a-angal to use mouth, do with the mouth
  ru-angal-an W chatterbox
  q/m/are-angal W hold in the mouth
  pa-qare-angal W put in someone's mouth

angan OD mouth (=angal)

-angata (truly, certainly; genuine)
  tsautsau-angata it's really a person!

angats (see pangats bee/wasp; pangangats Ardisia brevicaulis)

angbi (juvenile masculine name; adult form kangbi)

apaz (juvenile masculine name; adult form qapaz)

apei (juvenile masculine name; adult form salapei)

apeng (juvenile feminine name; adult form djapeng)

api (juvenile masculine name; adult form kapi)

apiq : mapiq tired

apu betelnut quid
  m-apu to chew betelnut
  ma-apu chewable as betelnut; usable as (substitute) for betelnut
  p-apu give someone betelnut to chew
  ki-p-apu request betelnut to chew
apung  (juvenile masculine name; adult form kapung)
aqud  (juvenile masculine name; adult form qudaqud)
aqup  (see pinaqup wash face)

/ar/ (1) (having sound or quality of) (cf. /a1/, /al/)
  b/ar/acngbeng  make buzzing noise (as bees)
  ts/ar/abtsab  to clap hands; make noise like that of clapping hands
  d/ar/emdem  light, sprinkling rain to fall
  g/ar/avagav  to wriggle

/ar/ (2) [with reduplicated first consonant + a] (do on all sides; constant)
  k/ar/a-kim  search everywhere; seek in various directions
  tj/ar/a-tjezak  dripping on all sides; constantly dripping
  k/ar/a-kuda  occupation, (habitual) work

aradj  crisp dried taro
  k-aradj-an  W large, crisp dried taro

arar  : pa-ki-arar  perform a rite (sp.) inside house

ararutu  dogtooth violet (edible tuber)

aras  : m-aras  Q coarse-weave (net)

arasi  : mi-arasi-an  proud or vain person (Jap.?)

a ravats  (see ravats extremely)

araw  : li-iaraw  large yellowish butterfly (sp.)

aray  a casting-net
  m-aray  W use casting-net

ari  let's go!
  ari-ari  you go on ahead!
  m-ari  to ask someone to accompany oneself
  pu-ari  ask someone to leave something with oneself; invite
  tju-ari  I don't want to go!

arits  diaphragm; membrane

asa  (juvenile feminine name; adult form djasa)

asak  (cf. vasak to clear the way)
  m-asak  W to cut a path; T to clear land

asan  (juvenile feminine name; adult form lumasan)

asaw  leaf
  pe-asaw  to sprout leaves
  ta-asav-an  one leaf, one sheet
  ta-asav-an  a laqu1  a single sheet of paper
  li-asaw  W divorcee; widow
  la  pu-asav-an  (name of house)
asi (juvenile masculine name; adult form tjaqasian)

asik to weed, remove weeks
m-asik remove weeds (from grain or tuber field)
asik-en weeds
(pa-)pa-asik to cause removal of weeds
ma-asik be(come) weeded

atap Lysimachia capillipes, L. Frangrans (used in making parivan ornament)
ia-ata-atap plant (sp., not same as atap)

atu after, then, still (Jap.)
atu ita-nga there is still one more; one more is wanted
atu ta-iday-anga there are still 100; 100 more are wanted

atuk : pinatuk (to boil)

atjang (1) (juvenile feminine name; adult form dangadang)
atjang (2) (juvenile masculine name; adult form dangdang)
atjje (juvenile feminine name; adult form daës)
atjik (feminine name)
atjung (feminine name)
au / ?au and so; well now (introduces story or phrase)
aumeng Occidental (Min. "red-haired barbarian")
aupu (juvenile masculine name; adult form paëpu)
avak (cf. vavak soul)
av(a)-avak W soul

avan (1) exactly, just so; (2) (juvenile feminine name; adult form savan)
avan-tsu (it is) precisely this one
avan a ti-madju it must be he
avan a vatu it must have been a dog
avan a pa-tsun surely (he) will be able to see
ka-m-avan W real, genuine
ka-m-avan-an W snake (sp., said to metamorphize into qadis hawk)
s/m/u-m-avan take notice of
ki-su-m-avan arrange precisely; care for things
ki-su-m-ava-m-avan be arranging things

-aw (Object Focus, indefinite future)
ku-kan-aw I will probably eat it

-ay (Referent Focus, indefinite future)
ku-kan-ay I will probably eat (there)
aya thus, say thusly; it is said; they say
aya-u speak!
id-u aya he says 'come here!'
aya it is said that he said (stylistic repetition in stories)
aya-itjen we say; this is what we say
aya-ken I say
in-aya said; that which was said
nia-in-aya we said; that which we said
aya-in-aken (someone) told me
aya-in-aken ni-madju he told me (OF)
m-aya (1) be thus
m-aya tu-tsu like this, as follows
m-aya tu-a-zua like that; that is the way
ini ka m-aya tu-a-zua that is not the way it is
aya-tu-a-zua-u do it that way!
na-m-aya the same as
ka-m-aya-n still, yet; there is still such
ma-ka-m-aya-n W still in the same state
p/n/u-m-aya-n a qivu W talk on simple subjects
p/n/u-m-aya-m-aya-n W ordinary
ui nu m-aya W alright then
nu ka-m-aya-nga a qudja W however much it rains
a-nema a su-ka-m-aya-in W what do you want?
k/ai/a-m-aya-tutsu-an W this time (of year)
ma-aya what was it? (I've forgotten)
ki-m-aya(-nga) (1) enough; (2) approximately
ki-m-aya i-Tayki about to Ta-hsi by now
ka-u-m-aya W perhaps
m-atsay ka-u-m-aya W perhaps he's dead
ki-tju-aya W set up house separately
k/in/i-tju-aya-n W individual's possessions
pa-tju-aya W set someone up in house
ki-aya-n follow after
pa-ki-aya-n W cause to go too
se-pa-ki-aya-n W get taken along too
m-aya (2) do not!
m-aya m-aya tu-a-zua don't do that!
m-aya vaik don't leave!
m-aya sa vaik please don't go!
m-aya k/m/an don't eat!
m-aya q/ar/iaqi don't make so much noise!
inu ka pu-m-aya W there's no restriction on it
pu-m-aya-n (I) don't care; it doesn't matter
m-aya-(a)nan not yet! wait a bit!

ayu small bee (sp., edible; honey said to be sweeter than that of honeybee)
aza that one (contraction of a-zua)
a-zua that one (see zua that)
ba W horse (Min.)

babang (see tjababang blister)

babay (juvenile feminine name; adult form tjibabay)

babiqu edible leafshoots of Ficus wightiana (see biqu)

bakbak (onom.)

b/ai/akbak have drumming sound (as of stones falling, horses' hooves, drumming on table with hands)

bakia (1) spiked board used as a guarding device (e.g., may be buried around areca palm if someone has been stealing nuts)

bakia (2) wooden clogs (Min.) (= gita)

bakits bucket, pail (Jap.-Eng.)

b/n/akits to use bucket; put something in pail

balaka Europeans, Americans (? from Malacca, major Dutch trading center enroute Formosa in 17th century ?)

balay (masculine name)

balits remove bark or thatch (see lits)

balikang barber's clippers (Jap.) (cf. si-qutjav-an)

balu (feminine name)

banal bald-headed, hairless

b/n/anal to depilate, remove hair

banana banana (Jap.-Eng.)

banban corrugated iron; large metal container (such as 2-gallon can)

bani metal spring (Jap.)

baniqay Q baby monkey (cf. paniqay)

bangbang (onom.)

b/ai/angbang have sound as of rain falling on tin roof, or beating on tin can

bangei orange-colored tubular beads (sp.)

bangu : tjibangu black riverine crab (edible sp.)

baqa’i W Japan cypress (= vaqa’i)
baqbaq (onom.)
  b/n/aqbaq to gulp down liquid
  b/ar/aqbaq make sound of chattering, as monkey or person

baqit bald-headed in spots (as when one has sores on head)

baras ballast, small stones used in making cement, etc. (Jap.-Eng.)
  ki-baras to gather small stones

barhaban W coat of deerskin

barunga : barunga-runqa Q hollow tree

bau : ki-bau W promise, contract to do (Min.)

baybay : b/al/aybay W talkative male

bekbek (onom.)
  b/al/ekbek intermittent sound, as gunfire in war or 3-wheeled truck

beila : sabela W feel ashamed to join in inappropriate behavior

beiliq (onom.)
  b/ar/eilq make sound of flatulence

beiluq (adult masculine name; juvenile form eiluq)

benaq : ma-benaq W idle

beneq a dent (in metal); W mud (useless)
  b/n/eneq to cause dent
  ma-beneq be(come) dented

bengbeng (onom.)
  b/ar/engbeng make buzzing noise, as bee or automobile engine

benges (1) wrapper; (2) swelling in nose
  b/n/enges to wrap
  ma-benges (1) be(come) wrapped; (2) have stopped-up nose
  ma-benges a pagina barely able to be closed or wrapped (because full)

beraq : s/m/ane-beraq W make fun of

bereq watery mud
  b/n/ereq apply/plaster mud to something or someone
  ma-bereq be(come) plastered with mud

beriñats : ma-beriñats W torn to bits (cf. veriñats ibid.)

beriq (onom.)
  b/al/eriq make sound as of excreting when one has loose bowels; squeek; creak (as shoes)
berung  a hole
  b/n/erung  make a hole
  ma-berung  a hole appears
  ka-berung-an  T 'bitter-melon'

beruq  Caryratia japonica

betjer  W first kill with new weapon, etc.

betsir  slingshot; bamboo stick used to propel stones (child's toy)
  b/n/etsir  to snap, spring shut (as trap); throb (as penis); spring
  upward (as a stick one drops and which springs back up)

betsuq  empty pod (as when bean, peanut, etc., undeveloped)
  b/al/etsuq  make popping noise (as cracking peanut shell, firing rifle,
  cracking knuckles)

bi  W horse (Min.)

bias  roe (fish eggs, crab eggs)

biaw  lowland deer (sp.)

bibi  duck, goose
  pu-bibi-an  duckpond; cage for ducks or geese

bibing : qabibing  have mouth full

bikats
  b/n/ikats  'open a woman's vulva' for intercourse
  ma-bikats  (vulva) be 'opened'

biłaq : tsabiłaq  'slap'

bindjiu  toilet, privy (Jap.)

biqu  a curve, bend (as in knife blade)
  b/n/iqu  to bend something
  ma-biqu  be(come) bent
  ba-biqu  edible leafshoots of Ficus wightiana [vatsinga]
  b/in/iqu  Taiwan banded krait, Bungarus multicinctus

bira  riverine fish (sp.)

birits  a split, a rip
  b/n/irits  to split (paper, cloth)
  ma-birits  be(come) ripped, torn

bisbis
  b/n/isbis  W to shoo away

biuq  to cut throat
  b/n/iuq  to kill by cutting throat
  si-biuq  knife or other implement used for cutting throat [chicken is
  killed by slitting throat; pig is killed by stabbing in throat]
bius
  pa-bius to whistle sharply (to attract attention)

bu  W (exclamation of surprise)

buad : tjabuad (do just any way)

buaki  W calf (Min.)

buang  W hole (cf. berung)
  b/n/uang  W make a hole
  buang  nua ligim  W eye of needle

buay
  bua-buay  Q flower

bubung a bubble
  b/n/ubung  to bubble
  pa-bubung  to cause bubbles

buka  (adult masculine name; juvenile form uka)

bukelut  W type of large peanut

bukiu  W (1) Buddhism; (2) aboriginal religious practices (Jap.)

bukubuk a thicket of vines
  b/a/ukubuk  soft, pliant (as bed, or earth which sinks under foot)

bułalits  to skin animal (see under łits)

bułang to remove feathers
  b/n/biąang  to remove feathers from bird, fowl
  ma-biąang  be(come) featherless

bułek : tjabułek (arboreal ant nest)

bułets  T sweet potato (sp.)

bulay be good, excellent, beautiful
  bula-bulay  beautiful
  me-bulay  to improve, become still better

bulu : sabulu/tsabulu (orchid)

buluł : tjabuluł (kidney)

buniq  W mud (cf. beneq)

bunung  (1) sweet potato (sp.); (2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form unung)

bunutj  W spear-head
bungbungsing  T small motorized fishing boat [onom.]

bungu  W locust (cf. vungu)
  ba-bungu  W locust
  tjibungu  grasshopper, cricket

bugbuq  (onom.)
  b/ar/uqbugu  make sound of water boiling or bubbling
  b/n/uqbuq  push someone into water [-OF]
  si-buqbuq  to be pushed into water

bugibuq  (onom.)
  b/ar/uqibuq  to gurgle; growling of stomach
  b/n/uqibuq  to swirl or disturb water

buqu  a protuberance; ankle, knuckles
  buqu-buqu  protuberance; ankle, knuckles

buraq  (adult masculine name; juvenile form uraq)

burbur
  b/n/urbur  Q come to boil

burel  obscene or offensive language
  b/n/urel  to speak offensively
  s/m/ane-burel  W to make fun of

bures  a water-squirter of bamboo (child's toy)
  b/n/ures  to use water-squirter; to spew water (not sputum) from mouth
  si-bures  something spat out of mouth (not sputum)
  ma-bures  be sprayed or spewed upon

buru (1)  W a lie, falsehood
  b/n/uru  to tell falsehood

buru (2)  ball (Jap.-Eng.)

buru (3) : Q qaburu  (swollen thyroid gland)

burus  (cf. bures)
  b/n/urus  W blow water out of mouth

busbus  very light drizzling rain
  b/n/usbus  to drizzle; to spray
  b/ar/usbus  to chatter on and on

busi  hat (Jap.)

butsaq  foam, lather, suds (cf. putsaq  W ibid.)
  b/n/utsaq  to put suds on something
  ma-butsaq  be(come) foam-covered
  s/m/ane-butsaq  make suds, to lather

buya  (masculine name)
buyul  W steep-sided basket without handles

byangbyang  T guitar (cf. gita)

dadar  large riverine fish (sp.)

dadas-an  type of ornament for center of turban

dadipu  grope: dipu

dadu  (adult masculine name; juvenile form adu)

dałan  (feminine name)

dałar

dała-dałar-an  flowered cloth (sp.)

dałī  : padałian (example)

dağlimuan  Q boulder, crag

dałek  heavy dew (cf. ładjek)

d/m/ ałek  dew falls

ma-dałek  be(come) dew-covered

dałī  (cf. djali)

pa-dalī-an  W cut off bits (in sacrificial rite)

dałī (1) bottle; (2) unripe berry of Morus australis (lisu)

d/m/alī  to put into bottle

dağas  top rim, outer edge

dağan-dagas  edge (of bed, platform, shelf, table)

d/m/ angas  to make rim (as of basket)

d/m/ angas-an  go along edge

si-dağan-dagas  implement for making top edge of net-bag

dağan-an  Q apron (?)

daqay

ma-daqay  W it's good

ma-daqay a m-angtjez-sun  W oh, it's good you've come

daqut  to cut out bad bits from fruit or vegetable

daru  (sentence-terminating particle, "I think," "isn't it") (Jap.)

darumak  W poisonous insect (sp.) (= darumas, darumat)

daṭar

pa-datār  W commit adultery

ma-datār  W walk side-by-side

ki-datār  W join others walking side-by-side
dawdaw Q awl, drill

daya W very thin cloth (sp.)

demes a greedy person, glutton
  ma-demnes greedy, envious, covetous
  ru-demnes-an W glutton

demud : W marudemud (crisp) [m/ar/udmud ?]

denga : ladenga/langeda (hear)

dengiap (masculine name)

dep : tedep (enter), ledep (dive, plunge)

depel
  ta-depel-an W whole village

deremus sprinkling rain, drizzle
  d/m/eremus light rain to fall, sprinkle

derun : kaderunan (tribute gifts)

det (= dut, q.v.)
  de-det W near
  d/m/et W go near
  pa-det-anga W (time) come near
  lia-det W go near
  pa-lia-det W bring near

devits Taiwan rat snake, Zaocys dhumnades

diap
  la qudiapan (house name)

dikiru be able (Jap.)
  dikiru-aken I can do it
  dikiru ti-madju a pa-tsün he can see

diap
  la sadiapan (house name)

dimpung flour (Min.)

dimu
  d/aʃ/imu-an Q boulder, crag

dingding edible snail (sp.)

dingsel
  na-d/m/ingsel W horrid-looking

dipdip to cut into small pieces
  d/m/ipdip to cut into small bits (as melon)
qu-dipdip edible tree fungus (sp.)
dipu (cf. sipu to feel for, grope)
da-dipu grope for
d/m/a-dipu grope for something (as in dark)
da-dipu grope!
diris Derris laxiflora [used as fish poison] (Jap.-Lat.) (cf. dapul)
disadis
d/m/isadis W rub dirt on
disiu (sentence-terminating particle, "I think," "probably") (Jap.)
duak : seduak (throbbing pain)
duat : viduat/viguat ribs
dudu
ma-dudu angry
d/m/udu to cause anger
dudul
la ka-dudul-an (house name)
duku poison (Jap.)
dungdung (1)
d/m/ungdung T dig earth with snout (as pig)
dungdung (2) proximity; nearby place
l- dungdung W near
l- dungdung tualavake W near the sea
dupa : qadupa Cryptomeria japonica
dupu : qadupu T paper
dut (cf. det)
d/m/út to approach
lía-dút near, nearby, go near
ki-dút W go near
pi-du-dút W to put near
djabung T pomelo (= kamuraw)
djadjas grasp in hand (something cylindrical)
dj/m/adjas to grasp, take in hand, take responsibility
ma-djadjas be(come) grasped
ki-djadjas grab hold of (as tree branch, someone's arm)
dj/ar/a-djadjas grab indiscriminately or in all directions
ka-ki-djadjas-an a handle
djakadjak leg with which one kicks (cf. djakatj)
dj/m/akadjak to kick someone or something
ma-djakadjak to be kicked
dj/ar/akadjak stomp one's feet
ma-dja-djakadjak W kick one another

Djakap Schefflera arboricola

Djakas W crape-myrtle (= djaqas)

Djakatj (cf. djakadjak)
dj/m/akatj to kick

Djakuts grab, take in hand (non-cylindrical object) (cf. djerakuts)
dj/m/akuts (1) take in hand (as food); (2) scrape dust into pan; W take in handfuls
la ru-djakuts-an (house name)

Djalal tree (sp.)

Djalalu tree (sp.)
ma-ru-djalalu Buxus microphylla Sieb. et Zucc. var. intermedia

Djalap : djarałap Ficus retusa, Ficus cuspidato-caudata

Djalaqis Dodonaea viscosa

Djalaw quickly, rapid
djìalav-u quickly!
ka-djalav-u do it more quickly!
ka-djalav-i let's do it quickly!
me-djalaw become quicker
pa-pe-djalaw cause to become more rapid
la ka-djalav-an (house name)

Djalay : djalałay W cotton tree

Djaladjał ring-finger; be second
djaladjał nua łałak-an W one-from-smallest (finger), i.e., ring-finger
djaladjał a alak second-born child
dj/m/aldjał rush to someone's aid (e.g., wounded person or woman in childbirth)
pa-djaladjał be second (as, second-rank priestess)

Djaleng binding (as for flowers, hay)
dj/m/aeleng to bind (hay)
ma-djaleng be(come) bound
ta-djaleng one bundle, one sheaf
ta-djaleng a vaqu one sheaf of millet

Djalèp assistant, one who aids another's efforts
dj/m/ałęp to aid someone's efforts
se-djalèp be well-fitting, suitable, complementary, compatible
ma-sa-se-djalèp to get along well together (2 persons)
ma-sa-se-djalèp to get along well together (several persons)
So that's the way it is!; so, the reason is that...

Oh, the reason you are so beautiful is because of the clothes you're wearing!

djali will soon
dja-li-anga a ku-pu-vaław I'll soon marry
i±ka djali a k/m/an it's not yet time to eat
ini ka djali W not enough yet, not time yet
pa-djali-an W example

djaliq (1) new bark covering a nick or notch on tree; (2) fire-hole (of flintlock rifle)
dj/m/aliq grow new bark

djaluŋ to arrive
dj/m/aluŋ to arrive
ma-djaluŋ be recipient, come to one's turn; W arrived (space and time), enough
pa-djalun to arrive (time); to hit (as stone hits mark or ground)
pa-pa-djalun W to send (as by post)
pa-dja-djalun W to interpret
ki-djalun to take in turn (as sickness)
se-djalun to reach to (as tree to roof, or one's head to ceiling)
ra-djalun snake (sp.) (= ra-zaļum)

djaluq
ki-djaluq W appease, keep on good terms with

djalaŋivits Fagara nitida (= љa-kivi-kivi)

djalalay W cotton tree

Djalan road, trail, path
djalun nua djidusia highway
ka-djalun-an mountain trail
djala-djalun small path
dj/m/ala-djalun to walk on trail
pu-djalun to have road; make road
dj/m/a-djalun W accompany
dja-djalun companion on road
ki-dja-djalun W (choose to) accompany
tje-djalun find road, find trail
pa-tje-djalun carry weeping bride through village 5 times on morning of wedding (only done when chief being married)
ta-djalun same, same kind of ("one road")
ta-djalun a tsautsau the same kind of people
ta-djalun a tsavil the same year
se-ta-djalun W be similar; associate with
si-ka-ta-djalun W partner; associate
neka i-djalun a әләк still-born child

djalayap Citrus depressa (tree, fruit)

djali (cf. dali)
pa-djali-an W offer in sacrifice
djali m

To win victory; respond successfully to

Like to do, be interested in

I like eating dumplings

W a pleasant sight

W a pleasant sight

djalu

Become familiar with someone, lose fear of someone

Be (come) placated, accept friendship of former enemies;

Easy, ready

Make peace overtures

W Make peace overtures

To put someone at ease (as, offering refreshment to guests)

To intermediate in a dispute

Become friendly with each other

Become extremely friendly and intimate with each other

djalu

A well

djalut

Something slippery

Be slippery

A slick road

Become slippery

Cause to become slick, slippery

djama

Be early; do something early in morning

Go early! Be early!

Morning

Tomorrow morning

This past morning

W morning (ca. 6 - 9 a.m.)

W in the mornings

Get work finished early

djamay

Side dish [food dishes besides main starch dish]

To eat a meal; W eat side dishes

Give someone vegetable or meat side dishes to eat

W to put on a feast

djameq

To hit (target), to get (game animal)

To get, kill, hit (target); W seize, arrest

Become (come) hit

Go directly to a place; to finally arrive (regardless of route taken)

Satisfy long-standing desire, thirst, etc.

djameti

Formosan blue pie (bird)

djamia

Rice-straw

djamuq

Blood (cf. djaq menstrual blood)

To bleed

Be bled upon
pa-pe-djamuq to cause bleeding to occur
dj/m/amuq W to dye in blood (and burnt singiį)

djanaw (1) lake without outlets; W estuary

djanaw (2) (adult male name; juvenile form anaw)

djangu
ki-djangu W appease, keep on good terms with

djapał thigh (person); hind leg (animal)
pe-djapał to expose thigh
ma-ka-djapał to walk on hind legs

djapar : kadjapar (basket)

djapeng (1) something overcooked or gone to nothing
dj/m/apeng to overcook or burn food to a crisp
ma-djapeng be(come) overcooked; W overcooked and gone to nothing, shattered to little bits (as body after fall over cliff)

djapeng (2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form apeng)

djapes breath
dj/m/apes to blow (with breath); W blow (with cold breath, as in winnowing or in a certain rite over the sick)
ma-djapes be blown upon
pa-djapes cause blowing to occur
si-pa-djapes reason for blowing, or object of blowing

djapi : qadjapi (a braid)

djapir twin growth; two stems growing from same root; an unnatural double (as a double banana, or egg with two yolks) (cf. dapiρ)
dj/m/apir to slap someone; to beat cooked and skinned sweet potato
si-djapi-djapir very large wooden stirrer

djaq menstrual blood
ma-djaq to menstruate
pe-djaq menstrual flow appears

djaqas crape myrtle, Ligustrum japonicum, Lagerstroemia subcostata [wood excellent for charcoal]

djaqesip Q animal's foreleg

djaqesuļ to choke (as after drinking water too quickly)
dj/m/aqesuļ W to choke, splutter

djaqis forehead

djaqut
dj/m/aqut to cut off unwanted portion (as top end of taro bulb)
dj/in/aqut unwanted portion which has been cut off
**djarałap** banyan, Ficus retusa, Ficus cuspidato-caudata [fruit Ɂa-Ɂu]  

**djaruṭiruṭi** bivalve shell  

**djarunuq** edible tree fungus ("Chinese mushroom," mū-erh)  

**djasa** (adult feminine name; juvenile form asa)  

 glimpse Desmodium sequax Wall., var. sinuatum, Desmodium dasylosum  

**djau̱** to shout, summon vocally (cf. kau̱ to order)  

**dj/m/aui** to call, shout, summon vocally  

**ma-djau̱** to be summoned vocally  

**dj/ar/a-djau̱** to call-and-call  

**dj/in/aui** someone who has been called  

**si-djau̱** reason for or object of calling  

**ki-djau̱** to intentionally antagonize  

**djau̱lay : ulay** (something broken off)  

**djaum** a needle (cf. adjum sharp point, idjum point)  

**dj/m/aum** to use needle  

**djaung** to salt, pickle  

**dj/m/aung** to salt or pickle (meat or other foods)  

**dj/in/aung** salted, preserved meat (or other food)  

**ma-djaung** W dead  

**ka i su-ka-djaung** W to hell with you!  

**djaungadjingan** cock's comb, crest [? dj/a/ungadjing-an ?]  

**djavat : padjavatan** (pheasant)  

**djavats** to walk, go on foot  

**dj/m/avats** to walk; claim land (by pacing off)  

**dj/ar/a-djavats** to pace back and forth  

**djavats-an** muscle ache in legs [treated by applying crisp-burned wild pig hair to it before one has urinated in morning]  

**pa-djavats** to cause walking to occur  

**se-djavats** to wander, go to-and-fro aimlessly  

**ma-djavats** to be walked upon (road, land)  

**dj/m/ava-djavats** W vagabonds  

**ki-tju-djavats** W to walk off alone  

**pa-dja-djava-djavats** W do a rough run around; OD go back and forth  

**djavay**  

**pa-djavay** to do much work on land; to work much land  

**ma-djavay** fruitful, productive (land, tree)  

**djava-djavay** W (common greeting [implies one has a lot of bother])  

**djavay**  

**pa-djavay** to do much work on land; to work much land  

**ma-djavay** fruitful, productive (land, tree)  

**djava-djavay** W (common greeting [implies one has a lot of bother])  

**djavis** to grip in talons (cf. q/ar/avis a hook, gaff)  

**dj/m/avis** to grip or snatch in talons  

**ma-davis** be gripped in talons  

**si-davis** talons
djawdjaw leaves of sweet potato plant (see vurati sweet potato)

ki-djawdjaw to gather sweetpotato leaves
ma-djawdjaw be stifled by sweetpotato leaves (crop)
pu-djawdjav-an sweetpotato garden
s/m/ane-pu-djawdjav-an to weed sweetpotato patch
dj/al/awdjaw placenta, skin covering unborn animal

djayadjay

dj/ar/aya-djayadjay W stickiness

djayats W very thin cloth

djedje

dj/m/edje do or occur every day
ma-djedje to have something done to one every day
dj/m/edje a ki-tulu to read everyday
dj/m/edje a q/m/udjaɆ it rains every day
dj/m/edje-aken a s/m/a-tjanu-mun I come to your place every day
djedje-in place where one goes every day

djekap footprint

djekep to catch (animal); come to grips (in personal fight)
dj/m/ekep to catch, come to grips with
ma-djekep be caught

djekets W overcooked rice, used as paste

dj/m/ekets (1) to unintentionally stain hands [as with sweetpotato leaves]; (2) (worms) to spoil (tuber)
se-djekets to adhere to, stick
pa-djekets (1) to paste; (2) to light candle, turn on electric light
ki-djekets to alight (as bird)
djekets-an cavity, decayed tooth
ma-pa-dja-djekets to press two things together (as one's hands)

djekuats pace, step (unit of measurement)
dj/m/ekuats to stride, take steps
ta-djekuats one hand-span, one armspan (with both arms outstretched);
W one hand-span (about 15mm)
du-sa djekuats W (about 30mm)
l-a-djekua-kuats W measuring-worm, inch-worm

djelapa (cf. ɉapa planing-tool)
ki-djelapa to lie flat on stomach
dj/m/eliapa to lay (child) on its belly
se-djelapa fall flat on stomach

djeɁapar W rock-bed (cf. djerapaɆ)

djelay T Taiwan beauty snake, Elaphe taeniurus
tja-i-djelay Taiwan beauty snake, Elaphe taeniurus [said to be poisonous if it bites in middle of day]

djeɁek
ma-djeɁek be fond of (place)
ka-djelek be reluctant to leave
ka-djelek-an place one is fond of
dj/m/elek to cause to like one's house or place (as, by feeding stray dog); place or person which causes one to feel fond of it

djellem (cf. qudjellem smooth)
djaj-djellem W shivering (with cold or malaria)

djellep wall (interior or exterior)
dj/m/elep to make wall
qatsilay a s/in/i-djellep (smooth) wall made of stone [contrast upu]
vali a s/in/i-djellep wall of planks

djeleqi large stone outcropping
la djeleqi (house name)

djelesem be green
dje-lesese-lesem (1) be green; (2) bird (sp.)
dj/m/e-lesese-lesem to wear green; to color something green

djeluay : luay (do rapidly)

djelay Styrax formosanum

djele (= djulu)
ma-djele simple, inexpensive
pa-djele prepare

djelet bird (sp.) (cold-weather-, likes precipices); Q bowstring

djeli to laugh
dj/m/eli to laugh
pa-pa-djeli cause laughter to occur
p/n/a-pa-djeli be comical, amusing
ma-pa-djeli be laughed at, object of mirth
s/m/ane-djeli W make fun of
pa-djaj-djeli-djeli W laugh together
ka-djeli-djeli toadstool

djelung : sadjelung (heavy)

djemdjem to push down
dj/m/emdjem to push down; stuff into
ma-djemdjem be(come) stuffed full; Q totally
dj/ar/emdjem (fine mist) to fall
dj/ai/emdjem (senior closest-kinsman) to give help; give approval for second-cousin marriage

djemei W compost, natural fertilizer (= tsul) (cf. djumuli)
pu-djemei W have natural fertilizer, having lain fallow

djengats slug (snail-like creature)
dj/m/engats to walk very slowly
djengdjeng to beat ground (cf. dengdeng)
dj/m/engdjeng to beat and harden earth
ma-djengdjeng hard(ened) (earth)
dj/ar/engdjeng make sound of beating ground; sound of bare feet running on ground

djeperang W river moss; Q moss, lichen

djepi : qadjepi (flat)

djequq Q pheasant

djerakuts (cf. djakuts grab)
dj/m/erakuts W pick up with talons

djepdjepl rock-bed (= djelapar)

djeraw moist ear-wax; watery secretion from ears
dj/m/eraw to have watery secretion from ears
pa-djeraw W to daub, paint

djerej : qadjerej (red)

djerejray algae, moss

djerenaw : renaw (discoloration)

djereteng feel disgusted
dj/m/ereteng to cause disgust
djereteng tua liitsaq disgusted by mud

djerets
ma-djerets Q primp, to make up

se-djeretats W be(come) scattered

djesay : ludjesay (fattened animal)

djesu W constant spring of water

djidasia motor vehicle (Jap.) (= sidusia)

djidji W buttocks (cf. dji4)

djikdjiiku (onom.)
dj/m/ikdjiiku to copulate (man's action only) [obscene]
dj/ar/ikdjiiku to make copulating motion
djikemits  W to wink

dji  buttocks  (cf. djidji)
   pe-dji  to expose buttocks
   s/m/l-dja-dji  to thrust out buttocks
   dj/m/l  Q to move backwards
   dji-dji-an  W buttocks

dji-lang  rust, corrosion
   ma-dji-lang  be(come) rusty
   dj/m/ilar  to cause to rust
   s/m/u-dji-lang  to remove rust

dji-laq  doe, female deer
   dja-dji-laq  Eumeces elegans, small lizard with blue-green tail (sp.)

dji-ling
   dj/m/ilar  W to lick (= djilaq)

dji-laq  to lick
   dj/m/ilar  to lick
   ma-dji-laq  be licked
   ki-dji-laq  to lick oneself (as cat)

dji-lay  sputum, spittle
   dj/m/ilar  to spit
   ma-dji-lay  to be spat upon
   dj/ar/a-dji-lay  to spit constantly or indiscriminately
   s/m/u-dji-lay  W to spit

dji-lung  jar, water pot
   dj/m/ilar  to put into jar
   dji-lu-dji-lung  W small pot

dji-ingesel
   dj/m/ingesel  W to hit with fist

dji-padjip  athlete's foot, foot fungus
   ma-dji-padjip  to have foot fungus

dji-qat  inflammation of eyes
   ma-dji-qat  to have sore, inflamed eyes

djiqes  to throw water on
   dj/m/qes  to throw water on, splash
   ma-djiqes  to have water thrown on one
   ma-dja-djiqes  to throw water on each other
   ki-djiqes  to splash water on oneself
   dj/ar/a-djiqes  to throw or splash water on everything

dji-vits  to reach for
   dj/m/vits  to reach for, attain
   pa-dji-vits  to reach for, attain
   se-dji-vits  to reach for (unexpectedly)
   dji-vits-en  goal, what one reaches for
djuas cloth used for wiping something
dj/m/uas to wipe (once) with cloth
ma-djuas be wiped with cloth
pa-djuas to cause wiping with cloth to occur

djuay be sticky, gelatinous (= W djayadjay)
dj/m/uy to make something which is sticky
pa-pe-djuay to cause something to become sticky
vaqu a djua-djuay glutinous millet
la-djuay Drymaria cordata, Drymaria ichrocephala

djudju : qudjudju haemorrhoides

djui thorn, briar, burr; fin, fish bones; Amaranthus spinosus
dj/m/uir to prick, scratch
ma-djui be(come) pricked, scratched
pa-su-djui-an to have thorns removed by someone
ka-djui-an thorny tree (sp.)
djui-djui-n briar patch, thicket of thorny plants

djuis Lindera akoensis

djukal
dj/m/ukal to clean floor with water

djukel W hard soil without stones

djukul bezoar [used as whetstone]; W (1) bezoar; (2) club, stick
dj/in/ukul hand-sized 'loaf' of pulverized, cooked taro or yams which
has been rolled in pulverized, roasted and salted peanuts
dj/m/ukul (1) to beat tubers [to remove skins and pulverize them];
(2) to hit with fist
djia-djukul-an square wooden mortar for preparing dj/in/ukul
ma-djukul to be beaten
ma-dj/a-djukul W to hit one another
dj/ar/a-djukul to hit indiscriminately (people, things)

djulam W successful person

djualat bamboo staves (used in 'ball-play' in maieveq '5-year festival')
dj/m/ukat to hold ritual 'ball-play' in maieveq

djualimai Q gentle (animal)

djualingenge Pouzolzia elegans

djualipupung
dj/m/ujipupung to execute bead embroidery on woman's dress
dj/in/ujipupung a long, bead-embroidered dress

djualat a pace, step
ki-djualat to take a step
pa-djualat W to cause to tread on
dj/m/ulat to tread, stamp with foot
ma-djualat be stamped or nudged with foot
ka-ki-djulat-an walkway, gangplank
ka-ki-djulat-an nua tada rungs of ladder, steps of stairway
dj/ar/a-djulat to constantly move feet (as child's nervous habit)

djuliapan plant (sp.) [not found on east coast; children pound leaves and bind around fingers, to turn fingernails yellow]

djulis (1) Chenopodium sp.; (2) leavening (general term)
4a-djuli-djulis Amaranthus spinosus

djulu (cf. djele)*
ma-djulu be simple, inexpensive
pa-djulu prepare something in advance; W to cause or order to behead
dj/m/ulu to do simply; cut off head from back of neck with one stroke
pa-djulu-djulu to (e.g.) cut off head using two strokes
ma-ka-djulu to break off, bite off (in one try)
ki-pa-djulu to (e.g.) make first stage of journey

*Note: W suggests djele and djulu may represent two separate stems which have become merged in some dialects--djele 'simple, direct' and djulu 'behead.' An equally plausible suggestion is that there is only one stem, and the basic meaning 'simple, direct' has been extended to refer euphemistically to head-hunting.

djum (= adjum; cf. also idjum, djaum)
lu-djum adjum W knife-point
lu-adju-adjum W sharp point

djumak to find, encounter
dj/m/umak to find; W to fornicate (of woman)
ma-djumak be found
se-djumak to meet accidentally; W have time for
pa-djumak W to fornicate (of man)
mare-pa-djuma-djumak W committing fornication with one another

djumu female muntjac

djumu female muntjac

djumul clay; sticky soil [where water comes from ground; sometimes dug into shape of basin, to collect water] (cf. djemei)
dj/m/umul to stack things together
ma-djumul be stacked all together
dj/ar/a-djumul to stack things everywhere, indiscriminately

djunang : kadjunangan earth, terrain
djunuq : djarunuq 'Chinese mushroom'
djungadjing : djaungadjing cock's comb

djungats stickiness; a sticky spot
ma-djungats to be sticky
se-djungats to stick to something
si-djungats something sticky; paste, glue
dj/m/ungats to cause stickiness
dj/ar/adjungats to spread stickiness everywhere (as child with candy)
djupelang (1) Selaginella delaliculata; (2) (feminine name)  
djupela-pelang plant (sp.; used in maing veļangaw head-wreath)

djupeneq large pot (sp.)

djupil something pasted on something else  
dj/m/upil to paste on; to bandage  
ma-djupil to have something adhere to one

djuqu : dj/m/uqu-an W to joke

djurdjur a pole used for reaching or nudging  
dj/m/urjdjur to nudge with pole; W to poke (as, finger into ear)  
ma-djurdjur be nudged with stick  
pa-djurdjur put something through (as, thread through eye of needle)

djurikuku W chicken; OD rooster

djurits Q paste

djurudjur : dj/m/urudjur Q to mistreat (child)

dadá (interjection of fright or pain)

dadaq (adult masculine name; juvenile form adaq)

dadaq  
dadaw  
dj/m/adaw W to put child to sleep  
dadaw-an W child's sleeping place

daday W toy, plaything

dademeng bird (sp.) (= damemeng)

dades (adult feminine name; juvenile form atje)

dagi : kadaqi scrap of cloth

dadua : dua (move, fidget)

daduy (1) cradle, swing, hammock (for infants)  
(2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form aduy)  
d/m/aduy to swing, move back and forth

daduriq bird (sp.; same size as tjikeladung Formosan tree-pie)

dapian T dance (cf. zian)  
d/m/a?ian T to dance (men and women's social dance)

da?il monkey  
d/m/a?il for monkeys to eat crops  
iru da?il-i certainly will not be eaten by monkeys

daingal rattan stem (thorny, emerges from middle of leaf)  
d/m/aingal to use rattan stem (as, to close off house ritually)
daisang outstanding person; village boss (Min.?)

dakar branchlets on which areca nuts grow
ma-dakar be undecided, unsure what to do

dakes camphor laurel, Cinnamomum japonicum; Cinnamomum camphora
ma-ru-ðake-ðakes Cinnamomum reticulatum

daki-an Q a dance

dakuy (masculine name)
daðakuy-an large carrying-basket (for sweet potatoes, peanuts, etc.)

dalidai mouth organ, harmonica
dj/m/apes tua dalidai to play a harmonica

dalum ra-dalum Torenia concolor
kine-dalum W bottle

dali
tju-dali-an W expectant parents (used in relation to tabus)
kału-dali W big chain

dalis : kaðalis W barbed spear-head

daluł W waves
d/m/aluł W waves get up

daluquesing : duquesing / qudesing (somersault)

dalus : qedalus (to slip)

damemeng bird (sp.) (= daðemeng)

damiq W sickle

damiqi (cf. qimi cheek)
ma-damiqi to have mumps(?) , painful gland under ear

danga : d/m/a-danga T to berate (= ki-rivu-an)

dangadang (adult feminine name; juvenile form atjang)

dangal
danga-dangai W taro (sp.)
dl/âl/angu-l-an earthenware pot (sp.)

dangan : qaiadangan large riverine crab (sp.)

dangdang (adult masculine name; juvenile form atjang) [cf. dangadang]

dangi : ła ka-dangi-an (house name)

dangu : kadangu (small basket)
dapa W trumpet (Jap.)
   pa-dapa W blow trumpet
   pa-dapapa W blowing trumpet

dapdap
d/ar/apdap W to feel around in mid-air

dapidap
   ma-dapidap be seated side-by-side
   ma-dapidap-idap several persons be seated side-by-side
   d/m/apidap to have offspring all of one sex

dapir W twin growths (banana, taro, etc.) (cf. djapir)

dapu
   ma-dapu T be fond of courting; Q hop, jump and down

dapul Derris laxiflora (= diris)
   pu-dapul to fish using D. laxiflora as poison

daq branch, fork (of tree, road)
   d/m/qda-daqa to use a forked stick (e.g., to catch snake)
   ki-daqa to have extra-marital affair
   pa-ki-daqa to accuse spouse of adultery

daqul goiter
   ma-daqul to have goiter

daraw (onom.)
   pa-daraw to moo (as cow)

da-ray Q odor of raw fish

dareng very fine vine (sp.)

dari Reevesia formosana

daridar
   ma-daridar be blown back and forth by wind (as, tree)

daring
   ka-daring-an highest grade priestess (pulingaw)

daruk field which has been clear but not yet cultivated
   d/m/aruk to clear vegetation from land for swidden

daru
   ma-daru W anxious (as, waiting for news)
   ki-daru to accompany
Dasi to dry something in sun

Da-asi to dry (food) in sun

Pa-dasi to cause drying in sun

Ia-dasi (house name)

Daunaq Chenopodium (sp.)

Dauru W big dried taro (adj)

Dava female friend (when both female) (cf. dawan)

Mare-dava a pair of female friends

Davu (feminine name)

Davuqai large, wingless wood-infesting insect (not termite) (cf. vuqai)

Dawan 'Miss,' 'Madame' (term of address to women) (cf. dava)

Ti dawan (term of reference to women)

Dawdaw

D/m/awdaw T forget or leave behind; W ignore

Ki-dawdaw T leave behind (intentionally)

Ma-dawdaw W forgotten

Dege (feminine name)

Degeom (juvenile feminine name; adult form demdem-an)

Degetan ornamented pot [in Kuialau, very small pot with eight lugs; inside each lug a human head was represented; formerly kept by oldest lineage in village and used only in most important rites]

Dekan tumpline

Pa-dekan to wear tumpline

Dekay round cap made from wild boar's head; Rukai tribe

D/m/ekay to wear dekay

D/m/ekay-an to speak Rukai language

Dekem

Ma-dekem bent-necked

D/m/ekem to bend neck

Delas to glance off; Q slide off

D/m/elas to glance off

Pa-delas to glance off

Se-delas to glance or slide off (person)

Delaw : qali-delaw something not well-cooked

Deliq (onom.)

D/m/eliq to belch

Deluaq (onom.)

Pa-deluaq to make sound of vomiting
demay : kudemay tree (sp.)

demdem
  demdem-an (adult feminine name; juvenile form demem)
  d/alem/dem Q light green

demel (1) : kedemel (thick); W kudemel

demel (2)
  d/m/emet W to hit
  ma-da-de-mel W to hit each other

demeng : dademeng/damemeng bird (sp.)

dengal
  d/m/engal W to gasp, groan

dengelan nape; protuberance at base of skull

dengdeng (cf. djengdjeng)
  d/alm/engdeng W patter of bare feet
  pa-dengdeng (masculine name)

denger (feminine name)

depang : qaradepang Camellia Thea

depdep
  d/ar/epdep medium-small yellow glass beads (sp.) [highly valued]

dopei
  ta-depe-aan W a flock, herd

depupung Ehretia Dicksonii

deqalus
  se-deqalus to lose one's footing

deqer necklace of rectangular shell discs with beads between [= vetseqel]
  ki-deqer W to hang oneself (cf. liqu neck)

dequng to nod
  d/m/equng to nod; to throb back and forth (as penis)
  ki-dequng to nod, toss one's head at someone

dequr Q a loop

derem
  d/m/erem Q to soak, moisten, steep

derep
  d/m/erep Q to fire in volley

dereq
  d/m/ereq W gurk
desdes
d/d/ai/esdes to step down heavily on heel when going downhill

desi : kudesi plant (sp.)

desing : qudesing (somersault)

desul : kudesul (tough)

di (phrase or sentence-final particle, 'alright?')
i-ka-tjen a vaik di let's not go, alright?

dia
pa-dia W right, suitable

diadi : kadiadi W butterfly

diaw Q zinc

didi domestic pig; W piglet
ma-pu-didi to have epilepsy

didung (feminine name)

dikis tree-fern, Alsophila pustulosa

dikitj be short; W short (including short-tempered)
d/m/ikjitj to make something which is short
pa-pe-dikitj to shorten something
me-dikitj become short

dilequl bird (sp.)
pa-dilequl to make noise when swallowing something

dimul fist (cf. dumul hit against)
d/m/imul to hit with fist
ma-da-dimul to hit each other with fists
d/ar/a-dimul to strike out at random with fists
ma-dimul be struck with fist
ki-dimul to hit oneself with fist

dilas
si-dilas Q slip, slide (on slippery surface)

dinpu W towel (Min.)

dingay a trap, a snare
pu-dingay to set a trap
ma-dingay to be trapped, caught in snare
d/m/ingay to spring shut
tje-dingay W be caught in trap

dingepel
d/m/ingepel to make blunt (as point)
ma-dingepel be(come) blunt
dingits (juvenile masculine name; adult form quringits)

dipa a fence (Min.)

dipel W a hem
   d/m/ipel W to fold up, fold over

dipung Japan; Japanese (person) (Min.)
   d/m/ipung-an to speak Japanese
   d/in/ipung-an (1) Japanese language; (2) raised sleeping area of house
   ma-ka-dipung (1) grass-like plant (sp.); (2) sweet potato (sp.)

diqadiq Q machine-gun

diqaq q mythical monster bird (cf. qaqa raven)

diqdiq to cut throat (cf. biuq)
   d/m/iqdiq kill by cutting throat

disadis
   d/m/isadis W to rub

disidis
   d/m/isidis W to rub

diu T/W button (= laketj)

diu1
   tjidiu1 hornet (q.v.)
   la tjidiu1-an (house name)

diur
   d/m/a-diur Q to agitate, wave (flag)

dius (juvenile masculine name; adult form kulius)

divi : dađivi (feminine name)

diwdiw burning brand used as signal
   d/m/iwdiw to signal with burning brand
   d/ar/iwdiw to signal with burning brand
   ka-diwdiw bird (sp.)

dua : dadua to move, toy with, bother
   d/m/adua to bother things; to move something unnecessarily; to work
   mi-dadua to squirm, fidget
   pa-pi-dadua W to move something around

dual a pole for high-jumping; W platform of reeds
   d/m/ual to high-jump (using pole)

dudu : qalidudu taro (sp.)

dukan (adult feminine name; juvenile form ukan)
duki ng (adult masculine name; juvenile form uki ng)

duki ng a bend, a crook
ma-duki ng be(come) bent, crooked, stooped over; W twisting (road) [some dialects only]
d/m/uki ng to bend something; W to bow
duku-duki ng a hooked knife
ki-duki ng W to change direction
d/m/a-duki ng-an to bend one's head (as to enter room with low ceiling)

duku s back (unsharpened) edge of knife blade

dukuy W projection at navel
duli W snail (? Min.)

dumuk
ki-tj/al/i-du mu k W be wrapped in (blanket)

dumul (cf. dimu l fist)
ki-dumul W to knock oneself against
se-dumul W to knock oneself against (unintentionally)

dungadung
ma-li-dungadung Q naked
d/ar/ungadung mushroom (sp.)

dungalis : alis (tooth)

dungdung (adult masculine name; juvenile form utjung)
dungeruq earthenware pot (sp.)
dungul : kalidungu du ngul butterfly (gen.)
dupu : sadupu millet (sp.)

duqaduq to shake something
d/m/uqaduq to shake something (as, table, by grasping edges)
ma-duqaduq be shaken
d/ar/uqaduq to make shaking movement
duqasing : qudesing (somersault)

duqiduq Formosan ferret-badger, Melogale moschata subaurantiaca

duqul pa-da-duqul W to put one thing upon another

duquts (adult masculine name; juvenile form uquts)
duriq : da du riq bird (sp.)
duriqaw ordinary garden snail
dusa  two
  \textit{p/n/e-dusa}  to split into two
  \textit{\dagger/m/e-dusa}  W to do two things
  \textit{pa-ka-dusa}  W second wife
  \textit{ma-pa-tja-dusa}  W divided into two groups
  \textit{ma-ka-p-usa-\dagger}  two days; on two occasions
  \textit{tjara-dusa}  each one (gets) two
  \textit{kine-m-usa-\dagger}  W twice
  \textit{si-ka-dusa}  second
  \textit{si-ka-ma-sane-m-usa-\dagger}  W second
  \textit{ma-sane-m-usa-\dagger}  W two altogether

dutj
tu  glans penis [obscene]
  \textit{d/m/utj
tu}  to masturbate

edat  to split, shred
  \textit{m-edat}  to split, shred (as rattan)
  \textit{ma-edat}  be(come) split

eday  (juvenile feminine name; adult form rumedas)
edep  :  ledep (dive), tedep (enter)
edi  (juvenile masculine name; adult form pedi)
edjek  a flame
  \textit{m-edjek}  be aflame; to burn something
  \textit{pa-p-edjek}  to start fire, cause to flame up
  \textit{ma-rukats}  a edjek  what a huge flame!
edaw  (juvenile feminine name; adult form kedaw)
edjem  (juvenile feminine name; adult form demjem-an)
e?e  no!  (I) don't want it; don't want to do it
  e?e-anga  a vaik  I don't want to go!
egu
t
t  (juvenile masculine name; adult form regul)
eke\textsuperscript{l}  to run  (cf. uke\textsuperscript{l}, ke\textsuperscript{l})
eke\textsuperscript{l}-u  run!
  \textit{m-eke\textsuperscript{l}}  to run
  \textit{eke\textsuperscript{l}-an}  a sports ground, track (for running)
elay  (cf. saysay)
  \textit{m-elay}  rain suddenly stops
  \textit{m-\textsuperscript{\dagger}cla-clay}  a qudjal  rain (which) suddenly stops
eleng  (juvenile feminine name; adult form leleng)
sa-ele-eleng  millet (sp.)
ełuk (juvenile masculine name; adult form beluk)
ela : ka-ela-ela Q orchid (sp.) [= kalala]
elet : qaelet tree (sp.); vine (sp.)
enen (Object Focus; specific object)
-kan-en eat it; food, thing to be eaten
enem W six (= unem)
ental : ta (one)
enged (juvenile masculine name; adult form ngenged)
engel a pad (used by women for carrying load on head)
m-engel to use head-pad
engel-u use a head-pad!
engez
m-engez to make tight, fast
ma-engez be tight, fast, restricted
pa-engez cause to become tight
epe (juvenile feminine name; adult form selep)
erem to dye
m-erem to dye (cloth)
ma-erem be(come) dyed; color to run or 'bleed' onto other cloth
eses
m-eses to lull to sleep (as, by singing lullaby)
ma-eses be lulled to sleep
esev : ma-pa-esev W virtuous, morally good
eta : ta (one)
etjang (juvenile masculine name; adult form medang)
ettes (1) (cf. getses nip head of grain)
e/m/ettes to break off or nip head of millet for planting
ettes (2) (cf. vetjus promise)
ki-ettes W to solemnly promise (stronger than ki-penetj)
ma-ka-ettes W to mutually promise
eveng (masculine name)
gade W mountain (= gadu)
gadiw hoarseness
ma-gadiw be hoarse; have laryngitis
gadu ' mountain
  gadu-gadu  mountain peak; W ridge, spur (as where road goes out of sight)
  g/m/adu-an  go via mountain ridges
  lia-gadu  be in or go to very high mountains
  la gadu-gadu-an  (house name)

gaga  (cf. gał)
  g/m/aga  W to seriously warn not to do something

gagał : gał  (danger)

gagaław : gaław  (dog-lice)

gagay  (juvenile feminine name; adult form galagay)

gagu  (masculine name)
  gagu-in  Q an assault, charge

gagua
  mi-gagua  W move, wobble
  pa-pi-gagua  W move something, joggle

gal
  g/m/a-gal  be dangerous, cause danger
  ma-gal  be threatened by danger; be afraid of danger
  pa-se-ga-gal  do ineffectually due to fear
  g/m/in/a-gal  W be dangerous
  p/ar/a-ga-gal-an  W be afraid of danger
  g/al/ał  T evil spirit; W ghost, spirit of dead
  g/in/al/al-aiken  I have been troubled (or frightened) by evil spirits
  g/m/al/ał  (1) a spirit which lingers after death; (2) to overstay one's welcome; (3) W to haunt

galaw
  ga-galaw  dog-lice

gałgal
  ma-gałgal  W eager to do
  la gałgal  (house name)

gałigał
  g/ar/ałigał  bed or sleeping shelf (of any material)
  g/m/ar/ałigał  to install sleeping shelf

galu
  g/m/ału  be slow; arrive or do late
  gału  wait! go slowly!
  g/m/ału a m-angtjez  to arrive late
  s/ar/i-galu  to work slowly
  g/m/ału-galu  to walk slowly, behind everyone else
  pa-galu  few, slightly, somewhat
  me-galu  become slower
  ki-galu  do slower intentionally
  pa-pe-galu  to cause to go slower
  tja-galu-aw  wait up!
gala̱ evil spirit: ga̱

galits ma-galits Q in confusion, in disorder (people)

gamel W be strong, healthy

gamgam g/ar/amgam Q busy, diligent

gamuts W headdress decoration of boar's teeth (cf. gumats claw)

gang crab; W cancer
ka-gang-an red crab (sp.)
ma-gang have type of brain tumor (?) [in which brain is said to disintegrate and resemble insides of crab, and pus may come from nose]

garang (1) power, influence; (2) faucet
se-garang feel listless
pu-garang be vigorous, (back) in good health
i-ka na pu-garang having no energy
g/m/arang W unable or unwilling to do because of difficulties
ma-garang W be angry; Q to scold, upbraid

garuts a comb (cf. gutsguts scratch)
 g/m/aruts to comb
pa-garuts to cause combing
s/m/ane-garuts to make a comb
ki-garu-garuts) large, red-and-yellow striped glass beads [Dutch ?]

garu-garuts-an'
gatjiw goose (Jap.)

gats W fissure in ground
ma-gats W to split open (ground)

gatsa̱ to stand
mi-gatsa̱ to stand up
pa-pi-gatsa̱ to cause to stand up; W cause to sit up (from lying position)
p/ar/a-gatsa̱ W to do in standing position

gatsel to itch, be itchy; W 'itching' to; excessive (cf. getsel)
me-gatsel begin to itch
pa-pe-gatsel cause itching
gatsel sa ku-lima tua p/n/angul W my hand is itching to hit something
gatsel a su-pitsul W you are terribly lively (said to obstreperous person)

gavagav g/ar/avagav to crawl (insects); wriggle (child)
g/ar/ava-gavag-aken I am wriggling around (as in sleep)

gawgaw g/m/awgaw to accept, receive
gawgav-u accept it!
ma-gawgaw be received, accepted
pa-gawgaw to offer someone something
g/ar/awgaw to extend hands as if to say "give me"
g/al/awgaw-an palm of hand; W the fingers

gay
 gay-an (juvenile masculine name; adult form tjegayan)
ga-gay (juvenile feminine name; adult form g/al/a-gay)

gayang hunting spear with harpoon-like barbed iron point
g/m/ayang to hunt with gayang

geay (juvenile masculine name; adult form legeay)
geges : igeges (stand rigidly)
ge†am-an (masculine name)
ge†aw (masculine name)
ge†u† : tjuge†u† (mushroom)
gelay (masculine name)
gelemes
 la-g/m/elemes-an W goose-fleshy
 la-g/m/elemes-an sa ku-qa†its W my skin has gone goose-fleshy

gelles : pa-ki-geles W be zealous

gelung W chest cavity, rib-cage
g/m/elung to speak with deep voice
g/m/a-gelung to speak with deep voice (decisively)
ma-gelung a kai a deep voice
pa-pe-g/m/elung to assume a deep voice
g/a†/elung to speak resonantly (as into jug)

gemel
 g/m/eme† to cause to freeze (fingers, foot)
 ma-gemel be(come) frozen from cold

gemesisir (adult feminine name; juvenile form gesi)

gemets : g/m/emets Q pull out (grass)

gemgem fist
 g/m/emgem grasp object in hand
 pa-gemgem crush or grasp forcefully in hand
 pa-li-gemgem to make fist
 g/al/emgem angry; W passionate, violently hostile
 g/m/al/emgem to infuriate, irritate; W detested, detestable
 ma-ru-g/al/emgem be furiously angry

gerang : tjagerang trachea, larynx
gerats : ła-gerats  Eleusine indica

geraw
   mali-geraw  W be moving (water)
   tju-geraw  Q larynx (= tja-gerang)

gerger  (see also igerger  tremble)
   ma-gerger  Q rip, split (cloth)
   m-igerger  to tremble

gerits  (onom.)
   pa-gerits  to scream (in fright)
   ga/al/erits  to have sound of ripping cloth or paper

gesges
   g/m/esges  Q to move, shake something

gesi  (juvenile feminine name; adult form  gesemir)

getjem
   g/m/etjem  to finally do something (despite earlier misgivings)
   ma-getjem  to come to agreement; work without resting
   ki-getjem  to do continuously
   se-getjem  to do on and on
   se-getjem  ti-madju  a  s/m/enay  he just sings on and on

getsel  pincers (of crab)  (cf. gatsel  itch)
   g/m/etsel  to pinch
   ma-getsel  to be pinched
   ki-getsel  to pinch oneself

getses  head of grain  (cf. etses  nip off head of grain)
   g/m/etses  to break off head of grain
   ki-getses  to pick (single) head of grain

getsgets
   g/m/al/etsgets  W detested, detestable

gidi  flank, side (as of house, person)
   gidi-gidi  side, flank
   g/m/idī  do something on side (as airplane flying on side)
   ki-si-gidi  to lie on one's side
   ki-gidi  W to lie on one's side
   si-gidi-gidi  W side of body
   pa-gidi-gidi  side, exterior surface
   i- gidi-gidi  beside
   ki-su-li-gidi  W to lie on one's side
   s/m/i-ga-gidi  W to lie on one's side; to walk crab-fashion

gilgi
   g/al/i-ilgi  W shining

gilgil
   g/m/ilgil  to scratch or rub
   ki-gilgil  to rub against (as boar against tree to scratch itself)
si-ki-gilgil  be itchy (reason for rubbing against something)
ma-gilgil  be rubbed against something

gilits: regilits  W scared, to have stomach turned

gimeng  W police-station (Min.)
gimpia  W small coin (sp.) (Min.)  (= ginpian)
gin-gin  'longan' (Min.), Nephelium longana
ginpian  small coin (sp.) (Min.)
ging-ging  'longan'  (= gin-gin)

girgir
 g/m/irgir  to split something, divide in half
 ma-girgir  be split
 ki-girgir  take a portion; split (as land); take over part of someone else's property
 si-ki-girgir  to permit someone to take over a portion of one's property

giring  a growl
 g/m/iring  to growl
 pa-ga-giring  headdress ornament (shell disc surrounded by leopard teeth)
 la giring  (house name [earliest chief's house of Kula])

gisagis  something rubbed against; tree used by wild pigs for rubbing themselves
 g/m/isagis  to rub something; to use an eraser
 ma-gisagis  be(come) rubbed off (as paint)
 ki-gisagis  to rub oneself against something
 se-gisagis  to rub against, or be rubbed against, accidentally

gisi  (masculine name)

gitjgitj  to cut into pieces  (cf. kitj slice)
 g/m/itjgitj  to cut into small pieces (as meat, vegetables)
 ma-gitjgitj  be(come) cut into bits
 g/in/itjgitj  fragments, small bits
 ga-gitjgitj-an  something which is to be cut into small pieces

gitsgits  (onom.)
 g/ar/itsgits  to have sound, e.g., as of clothing ripping from being caught on something

gitsi  (cf. gatsi stand)
 mi-ga-gitsi  to stand on tiptoe
 pa-pi-ga-gitsi  to cause to stand on tiptoe
 ga-gitsi-u  stand on tiptoe!

giu  (masculine name)

giusia  oxcart (Min.)


gua : gagua (move, joggle)

guat T hoarseness (= gadiw)

ma-guat be hoarse


gudem  
g/m/udem to finish, complete

ma-gudem be finished, completed; annihilated

gudem-u finish it!

pa-ga-gudem to take or eat every bit of something


gugu (onom.)

g/m/ugu T/Q to shout in alarm or in war

g/al/ugu be noisy (as shouting)


gulañaw Q dog- louse (= ga-gañaw)


gulats (cf. gumats scratch)

g/m/ulats W to scratch viciously


gulili Q leucoderma


gulu

sari-gulu Q laggard


gula  
g/m/ula to suffer interruptions; change mind; lack continuity

ma-gula be interrupted, spoiled


gula-gula a sengseng-an ni-madju he works intermittently, lackadaisically

ma-ga-gula W to break off marriage

pa-gula a sa-vavai-an W bride's side breaks off marriage


gulats fungus (sp.)


gulatsa heat-rash (cf. vangi, keredeng)

ma-gulatsa to have prickly-heat rash


g/m/ulatsa to touch something causing rash


gulu

ma-gulu be(come) chilled (as by sudden rain squall following hard work)


g/m/ulu to cause chilliness


gulung : t/jagulung (thing carried on head)


gumats a claw; hand in claw-like position (as if to scratch) (cf. gutsguts)

g/m/umats to scratch (with intent to injure)

ma-gumats be scratched

pa-gumats headdress ornament (shell disc surrounded by animal claws)


gung bovine; cow, carabao, ox (Min.?) (cf. nguiq carabao)

ka-gung-an ordinary 'yellow' cow

pu-gung-an barn, stable; place where cows kept


g/m/ung to work, using bovine

sa-gung to have odor of cows

la-gu-gung plant (sp.) [cows fond of eating]
gunggung (1) (onom.)
g/al/unggung to have banging noise

gunggung (2) (Min.)
ma-gunggung be silly, mentally unbalanced
me-gunggung become mentally unbalanced
ma-gunggung a varung ni-madju he is a bad person

guragur smallpox
ma-guragur to have smallpox

guris spot or pattern (as on animal or bird skin)
guri-guris-an a spotted animal or bird; W striped or patterned cloth

gurits pa-gurits Q to squeal (pig)
guritsa Q squid, octopus (= serita)

gurugur (onom.)
g/m/urugur to bark (dog's loud, ordinary bark)
pa-gurugur to cause barking

gurus W dung-beetle

gusam W seed (= vusam)
g/m/usam to sow seed
ka-gusam-an W highest social class (Tjimul)

gutsal to break open
g/m/utsal to break something open (as peanut shell)
ma-gutsal be(come) broken open
pa-gutsal to cause to be opened by someone

gutsguts (cf. gumats, garuts)
g/m/utsguts to scratch (when itching); to weed paddy field
pa-gutsguts to cause scratching
gutsguts-u a ku-uql scratch my back!
g/ar/utsguts to scratch oneself
ki-gutsguts to scratch oneself
ma-gutsguts be scratched; paddy field to be ready for weeding

gutsus : tjarugutsus taro (sp.)

guyu ma-guyu Q be sleepy

haku box (Jap.)
hatu pigeon (Jap.)
yaya automobile, taxi (Jap.)
hikuki  airplane (Jap.)  
ma-ka-hikuki  to travel by air  
pu-hikuki-an  airport

hima  castor bean (Jap.)

huni  ship, boat (Jap.)  
ma-ka-huni  to go by ship

hung  book (Jap.)

hura  silly, foolish (Jap.)  
h/m/ura-hura  silly, foolish; do or say something stupid

hurusuki  shawl, head-kerchief (Jap.)  
h/m/urusuki  to wear head-kerchief

i  (1) (interjection) "so," "well ..."
  i qa  na-nguaq  a  tja-tapav-an  well, comrades, the best thing for us to do is build a hut

i  (2) (appositional particle for personal names and pronouns)
  ti  utjung  i  tjakisuvung  (the youth) Utjung (of the house) Tjakisuvung
  ti  vuvu  i  ima  which grandparent?  ("grandparent who?")
  ti  vuvu  i  tsudjuy  grandfather Tsudjuy

i  (3) be at/in (conjunct verb)
  i  gadu  in the mountains; on the mountain
  i  Tayki  (be) in Ta-hsi

i-  (4) (interjection of wonder or amazement; cf. i (1) above)
  i-a ne  (interjection of wonder or amazement)
  i-a ne  tsu  a  tsiqaw  oh my, what a fish!  ("oh, this fish!")

i-  (5) no, not (contraction of ini)
  i-ka  to be not  (= ini ka)
  i-ka ni-aken  it is not mine
  i-ka i-zua  (it) is not there
  i-ka uri vaik-aken  I will not leave
  i-ka-ken  a  uri vaik  I will not leave
  i-anan  still not, not yet  (= ini-anan)
  i-anga  ka  to not do anymore  (= ini-anga ka)
  i-anga  ka  s/m/enay  ti-madju  he doesn't sing anymore

-i  (Object Focus in subordinate clauses; frequently used as polite imperative)
  kan-i  (please) eat!; let's eat!

iba : qaiba  (tree fungus)

ibu  (masculine name)

ibuk  man's upper garment
  m-ibuk  to wear ibuk
id
  id-u T come here!
  id-an T bring it!
  id-u-in T come here!
  id-u a ma-pu-lat come, everybody!
  pu-id-u W to call to come

idat : paidat (grass [sp.])

iday hundred
  ta-iday one hundred
  dus-a-iday two hundred

idi / sa-idi (adult masculine name; juvenile form qidis)

iding (masculine name)

idiw (masculine name)

idu a well (Jap.)

idja
  ma-idja Q exact, precise

idjum a point (cf. adjum sharp-pointed; djaum needle)
  ma-idjum be(come) fashioned into point (as pencil)
  ru-idjum sharp-pointed
  r/m/u-idjum to make pointed

ida (feminine name)

idea
  ia pa-idea (house name)

idi 'Miss,' 'Madame' (term of address for young woman) (cf. kidi)

idung (1) tabu, prohibition; (2) (masculine name)
  ma-idung be under tabu, prohibited
  k/al/a-idung mouse (sp.)
  idu-idung (said by children to make dragonflies approach and be caught)

idus : qaidus (tuber)

igay (juvenile masculine name; adult form rigay)

igeges (cf. leges stand)
  m-igeges to stand rigidly, stand at attention
  igeges-u stand at attention!
  pa-p-igeges to cause to stand rigidly

igerger
  m-igerger to tremble
  igerger-u tremble!
  pa-p-igerger to shake (as someone's arm); to sing with tremolo
100

igi
\( \lambda a \) tjaru-igi (house name)

i?i (juvenile feminine name; adult form kedked)

i-ka no, not (abbreviation of ini ka) (see i- (5))

ikaw earring (sp.)
 ma-ikaw W having speech defect
 \( \lambda a \)-ika-ikaw Codonanthis pauciflorus

ikis (juvenile masculine name; adult form dikis)

iku tail (of animal, bird) (cf. likuz back)
 i-ku-iku coccyx (of person)

i\( \check{a} \)ng
ma-i\( \check{a} \)ng Q leaning, off-balance

i\( \lambda \)aw (juvenile masculine name; adult form ki\( \lambda \)aw)

i\( \lambda \)uk
ki-\( \lambda \)uk tua vengin one day and one night (period of time)

i\( \lambda \)ung
qa-i\( \lambda \)ung-an glass, mirror [q.v.]
 tju-va-i\( \check{u} \)-i\( \lambda \)ung bird (sp.) [frequents streams]

i\( \lambda \)us glowing coals

ilayap Q to fly (= inglayap)

ilim : \( \lambda a \)iliman millet (sp.)

iluq dry earwax; waxy residue (as in tobacco pipe)
 s/m/u-iluq to remove wax (from ear, tobacco pipe, etc.)

iluv : luiluv (inspect)

ima who? (restricted use)
 t-ima who? [from ti-ima]
 ti vuvu i ima which grandparent? ['grandparent who?']
 t-ima-ima W who? (several persons)
 t-ima-ima-nga W everyone
 n-ima ) whose?
 ni-ima)
 tja-ima whom?

in-, /in/ (past tense; action has already begun or been done)
 k/in/an have already eaten; have started eating
 in-alap have already taken; have started taking

-in (particular object; = -en [after stems ending in a, u])
ina T Mother! (= kina)

tja-ina mother (affectionate term, most frequently used in speaking to children)

inu a ti tja-ina) where is your mother? [NOT *inu a su-tja-ina]

inan : tjainan honeybee [tja-ina-n]

inekup (restructured from nekup ?)

m-inekup to jump up or across (from a stationary position)

inekup-u jump!

inepetj (restructured from nepetj ?)

m-inepetj sudden silence occurs

inepetj-u silence!

pa-p-inepetj to cause sudden silence

inequt (restructured from nequt ?)

m-inequt to emerge, come out of

inequt-u come out!

pa-p-inequt to bring something out; cause to emerge

tjevuta m-inequt to appear, coming out

inesug (restructured from nesug ?)

m-ineseg to stop; remain standing still

ineseg-u stop! stand still!

pa-p-ineseg to make stand still

inevar (restructured from nevar ?)

m-inevar to scatter in all directions (persons, animals)

pa-p-inevar to cause things to scatter

invar-u disperse! scatter!

ini not do something; no!

ini ka vaik does not go

ini ka-ken a vaik I do not go

ini ka-sun you do not

ɬ/m/a-ini W to refuse, say "no"

ki-sa-sa-ini W to make excuses

inselak : selak (swell, rise)

intuluq : tuluq (jump down)

invelak : velak (swell) (cf. selak swell)

ingga1 : daingga1 (rattan stem)

ingga pelvis; W base of back

ingaw

ka-ingga tree top; head of penis

nga-ingga W central spike of tree or plant; knife-point

ka-ingga-ingaw tree top; head of penis; Q point (of blade)

ia-ka-ingaw go or be high up in tree
ła ka-ingaw (house name)

ingela W tree (sp.)

ingił : qaingił (tiny crabs)

ingki ink (Jap.-Eng.)
  ingk-ingki Passiflora suberosa

inglayap : layap (to fly)
  inglayap-u fly!

ipung (juvenile masculine name; adult form dupung)

ipuq to fall down [NOT from higher place; cf. tjani]
  m-ipuq to cause to fall over; to lay out (as, staves on ground in małeveq)
  ma-ipuq to fall over, fall down
  ki-ipuq to lie back (of own volition)

irag
  sa-ira-irag W wasteland
  tsa-ira-irag OD wasteland

iraw
  ma-iraw W be(come) melted

is (exclamation of disgust)
  is dada (exclamation of disgust)
  is ne (exclamation of disgust)

ising medical doctor (Min.)

isip Tagetes erect, Tagetes patula

isiq urine
  pu-isiq to urinate
  tjure-isiq to spurt out; water spewing from hole or leak
  tj/m/ure-isiq to spew forth
  pa-tjure-isiq to cause water to spew out

isu : paisu (to pound in mortar)

ita one (= eta) [main entries under ta (one)]

itung bedclothes, blanket; OD clothing, garments (gen.); W skirt
  m-itung to use blanket
  pa-itung to cover with sheet or blanket; W to clothe, give clothes to
  s-itung-an clothing [from si-itung-an]
  s/m/itung-an to wear clothes
  in-itung-an W garments

itja (juvenile masculine name; adult form qeja)

-itjen we (includes person addressed; contrast -amen) (cf. T -itja ibid.)
  ti-tjen we (independent form)
ni-tjen ours

tjanu-itjen us

itju loquat; fruit of Eriobotrya deflexa

itjuk : vaitjuk (whirlpool)

itsu / a-itsu : tsu (this)

iu (exclamation of amazement)

ivat (juvenile masculine name; adult form tsalivat)

ivatj : paivatj-an W hesitation

ivi (juvenile feminine name; adult form kivi)

iving (masculine name)

ivung : m-ivung summon ancestral spirits (especially in ḍēeq rite)

iyu W sheep (Min.) (= sizi)

izi

m-izi W be erect, standing

na-kuya (a) izi W with malformed body

iza : zua (there to exist)

ka (1) (used pro forma with negative and dubitative constructions)

ini ka not

ini ka k/m/an does not eat

ka na i-ka if not, then ... (i-ka = ini ka)

ka na i-ka i-zua if there isn't any, then ...

ka na i-ka vaik if (one) doesn't go

ka na i-ka-sun a vaik if you don't go

i-maza ka na i-ka i-zua here if not there; either here or there

ka- (2) (used with some stems as inchoative marker)

ka-djaiv-u do it quickly! (djaiv rapid(ly))

ka-pulu to mourn (ma-pulu few persons; lonely)

ka-tsiur-i let's do it together! (ma-tsiur together)

si-ka-taqed reason for sleeping (taqed sleep)

ka-vala feel something to be fortunate (vala fortunate)

ka- + -an (principle one; specific one/type)

ka-gung-an 'real' cow, ordinary cow

ka-vasa-n 'main' taro (sp., highly valued)

ka-la++-an (time/place characterized by much of)

ka-la-qudjał-an rainy season (qudjäl rain)

ka- (3) (time in past)

ka-tiaw yesterday (cf. nu-tiaw tomorrow)
ka-ngida, ta-ngida when (in past)? (cf. nu-ngida when (future)?)
ka-tja-i-vili when the next time (in past)

(6) when (in past)
ka vaik-anga when he had gone (cf. nu vaik-anga if he goes, when he goes (future))

kabang suitcase, briefcase, grip (Jap.)

kabi
ma-ka-kabi W be playing tag

kabkab
se-kabkab to wear something too big, ill-fitting
k/m/abkab to wear too-large clothing (intentionally)
pa-kabkab to cause the wearing of too-large clothes
k/ar/abkab to make sound of flapping; make rapid stamping noise with feet (as to 'sic' dog on someone); to lose footing and fall on hands but not all the way to the ground

kabukabu
k/m/abukabu to crawl on all fours
pa-kabukabu to cause crawling on all fours

kaderunan tribute gifts formerly given to Puyuma chiefs yearly
k/m/aderunan to take tribute to Puyuma chiefs

kadikad a stirrer
k/m/adikad to stir
ma-kadikad be (come) stirred
k/ar/adikad to make sound of stirring

kadjang large wooden spoon (sp.)
k/m/adjang to use kadjang

kadjapar dish-sized, ring-footed basket for cooked grain or tubers
k/m/adjapar to use kadjapar
ka-djapa-djapar very small kadjapar
s/m/ane-kadjapar to make kadjapar

kadju
k/m/adju cajole or convince someone by gifts or sweet talk
ki-kadju W to try to appease
ma-kadju (1) begin courting; (2) be susceptible to flattery; (3) to gambole with joy (animals)
ka-kadju-in be gullible, impressionable
pa-ka-kadju matchmake; bring two people together as sweethearts
ma-kadju-kadju to be fond of courting

kadjunangan earth, land
ma-ka-kadjunangan to go by land
ma-ka-kadjuna-djunang-an to run on the ground (bird, animal); W creeping or crawling (animals--in contrast to ma-vavuy)
na-ki-tju-kadjunangan W island
kada
\[ k/m/a\text{a} \] to try to appease with undeserved praise

kadâda \[ W \] orchid (sp.)

kadâdâi a rag, scrap of cloth
\[ k/m/a\text{d}a\] to wear tattered clothes
\[ p\] to cause tattered clothes to be worn
\[ k\text{d}a\text{d}i-d\text{a}i \] small bee (sp.)

kadalis \[ W \] a barbed spear-point

kadäng
\[ k/in/a\text{d}a\text{g}ang-an \] pubic region
\[ k/m/a\text{a-kad}a\text{g}ang-an \] to walk splay-legged
\[ k/m/a\text{a-kad}a\text{g}ang \] to walk splay-legged

kadângu (1) small fishing basket; (2) small basket (sp., made of Alpinia speciosa and carried inside si-kau net-bag)
\[ k/m/ad\text{a}n\text{g}u \] to use kadângu
\[ k/in/a\text{d}a\text{ng}u \] prepared food carried along (to fields or on journey)
\[ k\text{a}\text{d}a\text{ng}u-d\text{a}ngu \] very small kadângu-basket

kadâringan highest grade priestess

kadâr : ka\text{\=a}dâr \[ W \] small basket (sp.)

kadây small basket (sp., carried on hip, especially by women); \[ W \] scrotum
\[ k\text{a}\text{d}a-kadây \] very small kadây-type basket (worn at waist or for fishing)
\[ k/m/ad\text{a}y \] to use kadây
\[ p\text{a-kad}a\text{y} \] to cause kadây to be used
\[ s/m/\text{a-ne-kad}a\text{y} \] to make kadây
\[ k\text{a-kad}a\text{y} \] great-great-great grandparent; great-great-great grandchild

kadêng
\[ k/m/ad\text{\=e}ng \] W to guard from theft
\[ p\text{u-kad}e\text{ng} \] W to deposit (money)

kadâdi \[ W \] butterfly

kadêng Q infant
\[ k/m/ad\text{e}ng \] to lie with leg across someone
\[ p\text{a-kad}e\text{ng} \] to be cross-legged
\[ p\text{a-tju-kad}e\text{ng} \] to raise one leg in air
\[ s\text{e-kad}e\text{ng} \] W to trip on something movable
\[ k\text{d}i-kad\text{e}ng \] W a chain

kadêwdiw bird (sp.) (cf. diwdiw burning brand used as signal)

kadêkêd dibble; any implement used for planting seeds
\[ k/m/\text{a}d\text{k}a\text{d} \] to scratch or make holes in ground for seeds
\[ p\text{a-kad\text{e}k\text{a}d} \] to cause dibble to be used
\[ k/\text{a}r/\text{a-kad\text{e}k\text{a}d} \] to make noise (as of striking stones when using dibble; W to make clatter of shod feet
kadung a bamboo water container
k/m/adung to use bamboo water container
s/m/ane-kadung to make kadung
kadu-kadung bee (sp.)
li-kadung a violent windstorm (capable of overturning houses)
l/m/i-kadung to turn something upside-down
ma-li-kadung be(come) turned upside-down, overturned

kaduy (juvenile feminine name; adult form kałuy)

kai language, speech, words
ma-tja-kai to take one's turn speaking
s/m/a-kai W to use speech (rather than action)
ki-su-kai to deny, contradict; disregard (orders)
ru-kai-kai to chatter, be chatterbox
pa-tje-kai W to mention
ma-sa-su-kai-kai W to debate (2 opinions)
ma-tja-tju-kai-kai W to debate (3 or more opinions)

kaikapu cloth of coarse ramie fiber (for carrying heads)
k/m/aikapu to wear kaikapu
kaikapu-kapu small cloth of similar texture to kaikapu

kaingaw (1) tree top; (2) head of penis (cf. ngaingaw)
kainga-ingaw tree top; glans penis
lia-kaingaw to be or go high up in tree

kaiv to eat evening meal
kaiv-en supper; an evening meal
pa-kaiv to give someone supper; to give wedding dinner
s/m/ane-kaiv-en to prepare supper

kaka (1) sibling, first cousin; (2) term of address for siblings or cousins of either sex (or for any young man of ego's generation whether kin or not)
k/u-kaka my sibling(s); W my younger sibling(s) (term of reference)
ti kaka my sibling(s); W my older sibling(s) (term of reference)
mare-kaka (two) siblings
mare-ka-ku-kaka my siblings (several)
s/m/ane-kaka to treat as siblings

kakakaka (1) person's shadow; (2) pupil of eye; (3) W figurine, doll
s/in/ane-kakakaka doll; T wooden figurine used in protective magic

kakalang ants (sp.)

kakang bird (sp.)

kakaran a harrow

kakerangan shoulderblades, scapulae

kaki persimmon (Jap.)
kakimi (cf. tsimi)
mi- kakimi to make a wry face
pa-pi-kakimi to cause a wry face
k/in/akimi a wry face

kakiv
k/m/akiv to swing one's legs over edge (of bed, platform, etc.)
kakiv-u swing your legs over the edge!

kaļādar W small basket (sp.)

kaļālu (adult feminine name; juvenile form nanu)

kaļat bracelet; watchband
k/m/kaļat to wear bracelet
pa-kaļat to cause wearing of bracelet
kaļa-kaļat-an wrist

kaļaudjur large storage basket (sp.; for taro, charcoal, etc.)
kaļaudju-udjur smaller basket of kaļaudjur type

kaļava (something waiting) : ļava

kaļavas Ehretia thyrsiflora
kaļava-ļavas-en much Ehretia thyrsiflora

kaļavutan
k/m/kaļavutan W to be gratis
t/m/avelak a k/m/kaļavutan W to receive gratis
pa-kaļavutan W to do gratis
pa-vai a pa-kaļavutan W to give gratis

kaļay : parakaļay (priest)

kaļengut W extremity (as tip of tuber; also metaphorical)

kaļišem W mulberry tree (cf. ļisu)

kaļipa seashell (gen.); shell disc (used in ornaments)
kaļipa-ļipa-in large number of shells
kaļipa-ļipa W sternum [?] ("hole between ribs in front of human body")

kaļiq : karaliq Microstegium ciliatatum A. Camus

kaļu
si-kaļu Radermachia sinica
k/ali/ļu (feminine name)
ma-kaļu-kaļu Q be colored, colorful

kaļualaq spider-web : ļualaq (spider)

kaļudali W big chain

kaļuļud shoulder-cloth for mourning (worn by both men and women)
k/m/ajuļud to wear mourning cape
kalungay square wooden receptacle (used for bathing children)

kaluvung (1) Q leather belt; (2) (house name)
kaluvu-luvung stone resting-platform (formerly each house had one)

kaluy (adult feminine name; juvenile form aluy)

kala T/Q thread (= alay)
ta-kalā-n W one word; one sentence; a 'brief word'

kalađay to carry in hand (cf. kaday carrying basket)
k/m/aladay to carry in hand (as a pail by one's side)
ki-kaladay to hang by hands
pa-kaladay to cause hanging by hands; to cause carrying in hand
kaladay-u carry it in your hand!
ki-kaladay-u hang by your hands!

kakakalaw bird (sp.)

kalalip small hawk (sp.)

kalaluma kaoliang : kaluma (tree)
kalamenaw small hardwood tree (sp.)

kalang : kakalang ants (sp.)

kalasingan traditional single beer cup (wooden, with two handles)
k/m/alasingan to put alcoholic beverage into kalasingan

kalaw : kakakalaw bird (sp.)

kalaylay Boea swinhoe Hance

kalazuzung W large butterfly (sp.)

kâiedjip Q to wink : kedjip eyelash

kali a hole that has been dug
k/m/ali to dig a hole
pa-kali to cause a hole to be dug
k/in/ali-an place where a hole has been dug
ma-kali earth to be dug or disturbed
k/ar/a-kali to dig everywhere, dig indiscriminately

kaliđungul : kaliđungu-dungul butterfly (gen.)

kalip : kalalip small hawk (sp.)

kalitits urinary tract, urethra

kalivayan (adult masculine name; juvenile form vangay)

kaludjiit Eriobotrya deflexa (fruit is itju) (cf. zungul)
kaludji-ludjiit-en large number of Eriobotrya deflexa trees
kalula kil be light-footed (in walking or running)

kaluma Alniphyllum fortunei, Alniphyllum pterospermum
k/al/aluma kaoliang (grain), Andropogon sorghum

kalupakip leaf of ła-qāvu (Hydrangea chinensis)

kalus W a dip or depression in ground
kalu-kalus W valley

kama father (see also ama, tjamā)
1/m/a-kama to call someone 'father'
kama-kama (l) leader; (2) large male crab

kamangul Capsicum annuum, var. acuminate Fine; peppers (gen.) (cf. vanguł)
ma-kamangul to be stung by peppers (e.g., eyes)

kamaya W mango, Diospyros discolor

kamer ma-kamer W having sunken cheeks (like elderly person)

kamsay fringes (Min.?)
kamsaysay fringes

kamukam vine (sp.)

kamuraw pomelo, Citrus maxima (Burm. f) (cf. vuraw)

kamutu small plant (sp.; leaves edible)

kan to eat
k/m/an to eat
pa-kān to feed
pa-pu-kān to call someone to eat
kan-u eat!
kan-i let's eat!
m-aya k/m/an don't eat!
ki-kān to eat (of animals)
pa-ki-kān to feed (animals)
pa-kān tua tsemas to worship ("feed") spirits
ma-kān be eaten
kan-en food
kan-an place where one eats
ka-kan-an dining room
si-kān eating implement; reason for eating
mere-ka-kan-en large edible thing (as sweet potato); (metaphorically)
penis ("eaten" by vagina)
ma-tja-tju-ka-kān W to each eat separately
sa-k/m/an W greedy
sa-k/m/an-an W greed

kanazal Q chronic

kanipi W lidded basket (sp.)
kanupitj  box or basketry 'purse' used by priestess for carrying magical paraphernalia

kanga : tjakanga  kite (bird sp.)

kangbi (adult masculine name; juvenile form angbi)

kangkang  a plow (Min.?)
  k/m/angkang  to plow
  k/ai/ang-kangkang  Q hollow, cavity
  k/ai/angkang  Q to yelp, bark (dog)

kangus  pointed, up-turned snout of 'hundred-pace' snake
  pa-kangu-kangus  to be pointed and up-turned (as Ch'ing dynasty Chinese slippers)

kapalang  glutinous millet (sp.; best for making qavay dumplings)

kapaz  a root
  k/m/apaz  to take root

kapi (adult masculine name; juvenile form api)

kapitiqan  lower arm (cf. pitiq)

kapkap  W wing
  k/m/apkap  to dig out earth with hands; scoop earth into pile
  k/ai/apkap-an  sole of foot

kapu : kaikapu  head-carrying cloth

kapua  pottery, earthenware (Min.)

kapudjuk  (something on which one stands) : pudjuk

kapung (adult masculine name; juvenile form apung)

kaputj  W axe-guard

kara (1) W tree bent for gin-trap

kara (2) bullet (Jap.)

karaliq  Microstegium ciliatum A. Camus

karan : kakaran  a harrow

karang (1) mountain cat, lynx; (2) W monkey

kararat  W a pebble

kararis  W barb of spear-point or arrow-point (cf. kadalis)

karat : kararat  W a pebble
karavar edible plant (sp.)
karaw : ṭakaraw (plant)

karid a spade; to shovel (cf. keriḍ W rake)
  k/m/arıd to use shovel

karits
  ḍa karits (house name)

karuang (tree) : ruang

karut Q rake

kasaļ Q unhulled rice

kasi- to be from, come from
  k/m/asi- Taihuk to come from Taipei
  k/m/asi- pana to come from river
  k/m/asi- pana-ken I come from the river

kasintan floor (of interior of house)

kasiw tree, wood
  kasi-kasiv-en forest
  kasi-kasiw W woodlands (as opposed to grasslands; emphasis on land use)
  pu-kasi-kasiv-an place for storing firewood
  ki-kasiw to gather or cut wood
  k/m/asiw to use wood; put boards on
  s/m/u-kasiw to remove branches (as when tree to large to be felled)

kasuy trousers (cf. zubung)
  pa-kasuy to put trousers on (child)
  k/m/asuy to wear trousers

kataļap Kleinhovia hospita, Mallotus japonicus (cf. put)
  kataļa-taļap-en many kataļap trees

katang T water vat (cf. tjiukeng)

katengliw plant (sp.; inclines toward sun throughout day)

kati and (persons in series)

katau and (things in series)

kats to bite
  k/m/ats to bite
  pa-kats to cause biting
  ma-kats be(come) bitten

katsakats stilts; T trousers
  k/m/atsakats to walk on stilts
  k/al/atsakats (1) to walk stiffly; walk like crab, weave from side to side when walking; (2) insect (sp.)
katsalaqan to sleep late in morning

katsalunga half-moon-shaped tree fungus (sp.; grows in tiers)

katsang: ia-katsang edible tree fungus (sp.; has powdery interior)

katsi suitcase, valise

katsian W scissors; steel-trap (Min.)

katsing backless full-length leggings

katsu to carry

k/m/atsu to carry; W to take someone along

katsu to carry! (cf. káts-u bite!)

pa-katsu to cause something to be carried

k/in/atsu something which has been carried

se-pa-katsu W be taken along by mistake

s/in/ane-k/in/atsu-n-atsu to contest to see who can carry most

katsumusu grandparents (term of reference, for someone else's only)

kau: sikau (net carrying-bag)

kaudjaudjar millet (sp.)

kau̯ : sekau̯ (to order, request)

kaur

k/m/aur to disinter bones of dead (for secondary burial)

kau̯s scoop-net (for fishing or catching butterflies)

k/m/aus (1) to use scoop-net; (2) to 'fish' out meat from soup with spoon

kaut Q net

kau̯vu something tangled (cf. uvu, vuvu-an nest)

ma-kau̯vu be(come) tangled, knotted

k/m/aувu to entangle

pa-kau̯vu to cause to become tangled

kava: kałava (await)

kava clothing; W snake slough

k/m/ava to put on or wear clothing

s/m/u-kava to take off clothes

pa-kava W to clothe

kavakan W spring of water

kavakav to swim (cf. ]anguy)

k/m/avakav to swim; W to climb hand-over-hand

pa-kavakav to cause swimming
kavar: karavar plant (edible sp.)

kavas: k/əl/avas Ehretia thrysiflora

kavatj
mali-ka-kavatj W with folded arms

kavatjes rattan storage basket; W work-basket
k/m/avatjes to put or keep things in kavatjes
kavatje-varjes small storage basket

kavatjeng W Indian bean; red bean

kavayan Bambusa stenostachys
la tju-kavayan (house name)

kavitj
ru-pa-kavitj W be always reminding person of charity given to him

kavits to carry on back or shoulders
k/m/avits to carry on back or shoulders
pa-kavits to cause carrying on back or shoulders to occur
s/m/u-kavits to put down what one is carrying (on back or shoulders)
ka-kavits great-great-grandparent; great-great-grandchild; W grandchild

kaviz chin, mandible, jaw

kavui to beg, request (an object)
k/m/avui to beg; W to beg; receive gratis
ru-kavui beggar
pa-kavui to cause begging; W to give gratis
si-kavui to be reason for someone's begging
k/in/avui something which has been begged

kavuquy W rice-boiler; earthenware pot (sp.)

kavut: kalavutan (gratis)

kavutsar W rat

kawkaw W sickle

kawkuy Momordica charantia (Min.)

kaya (1)
ma-kaya W be able to
ma-ma-kaya-n W be very good at
tja-ma-kaya W be stronger, victor

kaya (2) toilet, latrine
pu-kaya-kaya-n toilet, latrine
s/m/a-kaya go to toilet
pa-sa-kaya to cause bowel movement to occur

kayakay W suspension bridge
kaykay : tjikaykay Formosan blue magpie, Urocissa caerulea Gould

kayku silkworm (Jap.)

kazair : zair (melody)

kazala to treasure (see zala type of rite)

k/m/azala to treasure; W to praise, express thanks to
ki-kazala W to boast
ki-pa-kazala W to boast

kazatjan a plain, level land : zatja

kazeļu (1) special millet beer for mid-summer harvest ceremony; (2) mid-summer harvest ceremony; (3) W willing contributions; taxes; OD taxes in crops only
s/m/ane-kazeļu prepare millet beer for harvest ceremony
ma-su-kazeļu to drink ceremonial millet beer
ki-kazeļu W to collect taxes
ka-ki-kazeļu-an W tax office

kazu : sekazu Michelia formosana

ke- (1) to eat, consume, drink
k/n/e-vawa to drink alcoholic beverage

ke- (2) I, my (in some set expressions; cf. ku-)
i ke-keļang I do not understand

kebung sweet potato (sp.)

k/m/ebung to lie prone (on stomach)
se-kebung to fall flat on stomach
pa-kebung to cause lying prone to occur

kedeng fine-weave net bag

ma-kedeng be finely woven, closely woven (net)
k/m/edeng to weave fine netting

keduts : mi-keduts W to jump from shock or sudden pain

kedjip eyelash (cf. T kipkip ibid.)

k/a/edjip to blink eyes

kedjkedj : pa-kedjkedj W to nail (= pa-tsegtsseg)

kedas (masculine name)

k/m/èdas to call someone by name (rather than by kin terms as normally)

kedaw (adult feminine name; juvenile form èdaw)

kedemel be thick (solid object) (= W kudemel)

k/m/èdeme-demel make/use something thick; wear thick clothes

k/m/èdemel-an thick sap from tree; ill-tempered child

kedeng : k/m/èdeng W to be zealous
kedi be small; little, few
kedi a quilu stupid ("small head")
kedi-kedi W be small; short in stature
tjali-kedi be small (in space); W narrow
me-kedi become less, decrease
ka-kedi-an child, youngster
ma-ka-kedi-kedi-an W in little bits
s/m/u-kedi W to eat only a little
pa-ka-kedi W to eat a little
kan-u-anan a pa-galu W eat a little more! [note: no kedi]
ma-pa-ka-kedi W too little
ki-sane-kedi W to humble oneself
kedked (adult feminine name; juvenile form keked)
pa-kedked W to tie up to
kedus : tjakedus (to trip)
keduy (feminine name)
kei (cf. ekei run)
kei-u come!
kei-an give it to me!
pa-kei-u W to call to come
kele torso (of person)
kelang (1) know, understand; (2) (feminine name)
k/m/eklang understand, know
pa-kelang inform; cause understanding
ma-kelang be(come) known (fact)
se-kelang find out something; be found out about unexpectedly
pa-se-kelang to report, witness to, cause someone to know
pu-kelang mark something to identify it as one's own
na ma-kelang a tsautsau a well-known person
ki-pa-kelang W deliberately let others know
s/in/ekei-kelang-an W acquaintances
i tje-kelang W we don't know; nobody knows
i su-kelang you don't know
i ke-kelang I don't know
kelemat a pain from having food stuck in throat
ma-kelemat to have pain from food stuck in throat
kelep W deerskin cape with hair on
keletets se-keletets wear something too tight; be too tight (clothes)
keling : keli-keling W kingfisher
kelip mi-kelip W to cringe, to duck
kelis dark-colored bird (sp.; frequents streams)

kelit (onom.)
\[
\begin{align*}
  k/m/\text{elit} & \text{ to have high-pitched voice (good or bad)} \\
  ma-\text{kelit} & \text{ to have high-pitched voice (good or bad)}
\end{align*}
\]

kelits W bird (sp; magpie?) [gives storm warning]

kelung : like\-ung (concave)

keladung : tjikeladung Formosan tree-pie, Dendrocitta formosae formosae

kelatj small glass beads (sp.) (= luvuts)

kelay to hang (cf. tsekelay)
\[
\begin{align*}
  k/m/\text{elay} & \text{ to hang something} \\
  pa-\text{kelay} & \text{ to cause hanging of something to occur} \\
  se-\text{kelay} & \text{ to hang, be hanging; get caught on something} \\
  ka-\text{kelay-an} & \text{ a hook (for hanging things on)} \\
  \text{ia-} & \text{ka-} \text{kelay-} & \text{ka-} \text{ kelay} & \text{vine (sp.)}
\end{align*}
\]

kelaz
\[
\begin{align*}
  ma-\text{kela}z & \text{ W to have tickle in throat}
\end{align*}
\]

kelem a club; anything used as bludgeon
\[
\begin{align*}
  k/m/\text{elem} & \text{ to hit with a club-like object} \\
  pa-\text{kelem} & \text{ W to give a beating to} \\
  ki-\text{kelem} & \text{ W to hit oneself} \\
  ki-pa-\text{kelem} & \text{ W to get a beating}
\end{align*}
\]

keleng : tjakeleng tiny worm (sp.; eats millet)

keli : tsikelikeli bird (sp.)

keli\-i a scab
\[
\begin{align*}
  k/m/\text{eli} & \text{ to form scab} \\
  s/m/u-\text{keli} & \text{ to remove scab}
\end{align*}
\]

keling (onom.)
\[
\begin{align*}
  k/a/\text{eling} & \text{ to have ringing sound} \\
  pa-k/a/\text{eling} & \text{ to ring bell} \\
  \text{ia tsi-} & \text{keling-en} & \text{(house name)}
\end{align*}
\]

kelip (cf. kipkip eyelash)
\[
\begin{align*}
  su-\text{kelip} & \text{ to be heavy-eyed (from fatigue, laziness)} \\
  su-\text{kelip} & \text{ a su-matsa you can't keep your eyes open}
\end{align*}
\]

kelitsing handles (as on side of jar) (cf. kitsing spur)
\[
\begin{align*}
  \text{kelitsing-an} & \text{ metal basin (sp.; with handles)}
\end{align*}
\]

kelkel
\[
\begin{align*}
  ma-\text{kkel} & \text{ W be impatient for; 'itching' to}
\end{align*}
\]

kelu to fall (as fruit)
\[
\begin{align*}
  k/m/\text{elu} & \text{ to cause (fruit) to fall}
\end{align*}
\]
ma-kelu to fall (fruit); W to fall (people)
ki-kelu W to let oneself fall from height
vali-kelu tree (sp.)

kelubuts
ma-kelubuts to be puckered, gathered (as fabric when thread too taut)

kemayung dark blue cloth (sp.)
kemits : djikemits W to wink

-ken : -aken I, me (cf. ku-)
ti-aken I
ni-aken my, mine
tjanu-aken me

kenama to eat breakfast
kenama-in morning meal, breakfast
pa-kenama to serve breakfast

kenta1 : ta (one)

kenu : tjakenu woodpecker

kenge (feminine name)
kengkeng (onom.)
ka1/engkeng to have ringing in ears
pa-k/a1/engkeng to cause ringing in ears

kengut : kaiengut W (extremity, tip)

kepal a felled tree
k/m/epal to fell a tree (by any means)
pa-kepal to cause felling of a tree

keramet to grasp, squeeze
k/m/eramet to grasp, squeeze in hands

kerang : kakerangan shoulderblades, scapulae

kerap something which spreads outside original domain (e.g., sweet potato
which spreads outside field into forest)
k/m/erap to disperse
la-kerap vine (sp.)

kerebaw low-lying clouds or fog, mist (as during rain)
k/m/erebaw for clouds to be lying low on mountain

keredeng gooseflesh
keredeng-en to have gooseflesh (from cold or fear)

keretj to reap with small knife
k/m/eretj to reap with small knife (hemp or any other plant); to cut off
leaves after binding peanuts
**k/æl/eretj**  to make sound as of cutting off part of plant with knife

**kerid**  W drag-net; rake

**keril**  sparrow

**tji-keri-keril**  sparrow (or sparrow-like bird) (sp.)

**kering**  W salted pigskin

**keriz**  small half-moon-shaped knife (for cutting heads off millet, etc.)

**k/m/eriz**  to cut head off (millet, etc., using keriz)

**kerumuč**

**se-kerumuč**  Q to fall flat

**kesa**  food

**k/in/esa**  food which has been cooked

**k/m/esa**  to cook

**ka-kesa-n**  kitchen, cooking area

**ma-kesa**  cooked, well-done; ripe

**ma-kesa-a vawa**  well-aged millet beer

**pa-kesa**  to add something to what is being cooked (or has been cooked)

**ma-kesa-nga**  to be ripe (millet, rice)

**kesid**  W a rake

**keskes**  :  **k/æl/eskes**  (adult feminine name; juvenile form kekes)

**ketket**

**k/æl/etket**  W central shoot of tree or plant

**ketip**  :  **paketip**  Dianella ensifolia

**ketu**

**k/m/etu**  to brace oneself against something

**pa-ketu**  to anchor a brace (e.g., in ground)

**ki-ketu**  to push while bracing oneself; W to give oneself a lift up

**ketjab**

**k/m/etjab**  W to reap with small knife

**ketjaw**  :  **paketjaw**  (peanut, Arachis hypogaea)

**ketseng**  Q an enclosure, fence

**ketsep**

**k/m/etsep**  to grab in fist (long object)

**ma-ketsep**  to be graspable (as when one can reach around wrist with one hand)

**pa-ketsep**  to cause grabbing in fist to occur

**ketsi**

**ıa-ketsi-ketsi**  W small groundnut
ketskets
  k/m/etskets to stretch, tauten (as string)
  k/m/etskets tua kula to stretch legs
  ma-ketskets to stretch oneself (as after sleep); be(come) paralyzed

ketsu (cf. kats bite)
  k/in/etsu W be eaten into shreds (by bugs, etc.)

keving common itch
  ma-keving to have itch

kevung: rikevung Q falling star

keza: tjekeza (bridge); likezał (trivet, 3-stone fireplace)

kezem: tjikezem to have eyes closed

kezeng
  k/m/a-kezeng W to grip firmly; squeeze hold of
  ki-ka-kezeng W to stand firm
  pa-ki-ka-kezeng W to make a firm stand

kezkez a nail, spike
  pa-kezkez W to nail to
  ki-pa-kezkez W be nailed, be crucified

ki- (1) get, obtain (thing)
  ki-vaqu to get or harvest millet
  ki-paisu to get or seek money

ki- (2) to do willingly to/for self
  ki-patsay to commit suicide
  ki-seqas to cut oneself
  ki-tju- to do separately
  ki-tju-kuda to work alone; to do one's own thing separately
  ki-sa- to use, utilize for oneself
  ki-sa-kizing to use a spoon
  ki-sane- to act as
  ki-sane-sivitay to be(come) a soldier
  ki-su- to remove from oneself
  ki-su-kava to take off one's (own) clothes
  ki-tja- to take for one's use
  ki-tja-kuang to take along a gun
  ki-tja-lima to take someone's hand (as for help in crossing road)

ki- (3) (indefinite future)
  ki-ken a vaik I'll leave

ki- (4) (approximately, probably)
  ki-dusa-iday about two hundred

ki- (5) how it is; how is it?
  ki-tja-kuda-in what shall we do?
  ki-na-ma-kuda how it is; how is it?
  ki-neka nu tja-liaw the most possible ("than which there could not be more")
ki-neka nu tja-r/m/ekutj (than which) nothing could be more fearful

debt (Min.)
- pa-pu-kiam to give credit
- ki-pa-pu-kiam W to be in debt
- s/m/u-kiam W to repay debt
- pa-su-kiam W to dun, make person repay debt

[kian] [? ki- + -an ?] (cf. ayan)
- kian-i a ma-leva W let us join in rejoicing

kiasaba cassava, tapioca, Manihot (Jap.-Eng.) (= kisiaba)

kiats W distant lightning; flame

bullfrog
- pa-kiaw make cat's-cradle figures
- kia-kiaw W chicks
- pa-kia-kiaw W to tweet

kipia dance (sp., by men after headtaking dance)
- k/m/iikit to perform kili dance

kili Q cricket

rat-guard (wooden or stone disc atop piles supporting outdoor granary)

kimi: kakimi (wry face)

kimits: k/m/imits W to be proud
kimkim
sa-kimkim carabao, water buffalo

kina mother (cf. ina)
kina bees (after can fly) [cf. tja-ina-n honeybees]
kina-kina (1) leading woman; (2) mother animal; (3) taro (sp.)

kinavauan W soul : vau (evergreen sp.)

kindałum W bottle

kinedi, kindi a bead (sp., given by priestess to apprentice of 2nd rank)
kinemmem to think, cogitate; pay close attention to; W forgive; indulgent
pa-kinemmem to cause someone to be careful; cause thinking to occur
k/in/inemnem-an W thoughts

kinał : ta (one)

kintsaw W small poisonous ant (sp.) (Min. ?)

kinuy (feminine name)

kingets part of rice or millet which sticks to pan when cooked
k/m/ingets to remove kingets
ma-kingets be(come) removed (kingets)
si-kingets-an any implement used for removing kingets

kingking (onom.)
k/al/ingking to have ringing sound
pa-k/al/ing-kingking-en to strike with ringing sound; a bell

kip (cf. kipkip ibid; kelip drowsy)
ki-kip W eyelash

kipa : kālipa (seashell)

kipkip T eyelash (cf. kip)
k/al/kipkip to blink eyes
k/al/kipkip-aken u-la saqetju a qadaw I blink my eyes because the sun is too bright ('painful')

kir W bird (sp.) [male; when heard alone it is bad omen; when heard with tsugaw it is good omen]

kirats redness of eyes; pink eye; trachoma
ma-kirats to have trachoma

kiray Q sickle; axe

kirimu : rimu (quickly)

kiring bits of food
k/m/iring to eat bits of food which is cooking
kisiaba cassava, tapioca, Manihot (Jap.-Eng.) (= kiasaba)

kisi saucer, plate; W rice bowl

kiskis (onom.)
k/ər/iskis to make noise as by scraping fingernail on blackboard
pa-k/ər/iskis to cause sound as of fingernail scraping blackboard

kitits: kalitits urinary tract

kitj to slice (meat) (cf. gitjgitj cut into pieces)
k/m/itj to slice (meat)
pa-kitj to cause meat to be sliced
ta-kitj one slice

kitjik "pipe-stem" bamboo, Phyllostachys formosana, Sinocalamus edulis

kitjakeruʤuy to hang by hands

kitseng a release for snare; fastening for bale (of millet, etc.)
k/m/itseng to set trap or snare release

kitsia, kaitsia W beggar (Min.)

kitsikits a chain; W small decorative chain (only)
k/ái/itsikits Taiwan bamboo viper, Trimeresurus stejnegeri

kitsing wrist bone; cock's spur (cf. kelitsing handles)
k/in/itsing-an bamboo stave with "branches" for djulat (q.v.); [reserved for chief's relatives]

kitskits (onom.)
k/ái/itskits to flicker, go on and off; to flicker eyes
pa-k/ái/itskits to cause flickering to occur

kiuʤu to have sexual intercourse (cf. puʤu inflamed swelling; estrus)
pa-ka-kiuʤu-i let's have intercourse!

kiuri squash (sp.) (Jap.?)

kivaļ W to want to (cf. vaiļ, vavaļ)
kivaļ tu vaik W to want to go

kivarun-gaļay to sleep or sprawl just anywhere

kivi (feminine name)
la-kivi-kivi Fagara nitida Roxb. (= djalakivits)

kivit
vari-kivit Q to jump (as fish)

kivits: djalakivits Fagara nitida Roxb.

kizing a spoon
k/m/izing to use a spoon
ku- I, my (cf. aken)
  ku-kama my father
  ku-kan-en my food; I eat [OF]

kua fresh-water fish (sp.)

kuang firearm, rifle, shotgun (Chin.)
  kua-kuang pistol, sidearm
  k/m/uaang to fire a weapon
  ka-kuang-en target
  la-kuang (masculine name)
  la-kua-kuang Q mantis

kuap
  k/ar/a-kuap W to feel around in mid-air

kuaping soldier (Min.)

kuats : djekuats (step, pace)

kuatsuy W hoe (Min.?)

kuaw Q crow, kite (bird)

kubaw (1) outside granary on piles; (2) (masculine name)

kubing
  k/m/ubing W to cover someone's eyes

kuda
  ka-kudá-n custom, law
  si-kuda-kuda customs, habits, way of doing things; what is this for?
  si-kudá-n W customs, habits, way of doing things; what is this for?
  k/m/uda why? to do what? what is wrong?
  k/m/uda-ken what did I do?
  k/m/uda-kuda what is being done? what are you doing?
  a-nema a kuda-kuda-in what are you (/is he) doing? what is happening?
  tja-kuda-in what is to be done?
  ma-kuda how is it? what is happening?
  ki-tju-kuda to do (only) one's own
  ma-tja-i-tju-kuda to divorce; to go one's own way
  ki-ka-kuda to join in some action already started
  r/m/a-kudá-n when? at what time (to go somewhere)?
  k/ar/a-kuda to work; labor
  si-kuda W unnecessary
  si-kudá-n W behavior
  k/in/uda-n W past actions
  su-k/in/uda petsungu how did you light the fire?
  su-k/in/uda-tsu a s/m/ane-aya how did you make this?
  na k/in/uda-sun a petsungu how did you light the fire?
  na k/m/uda-sun a vailk by what means did you go?
  na k/m/uda-sun a s/m/ane-aya how did you make it?
  ma-kuda-kuda W how much?
  ini ka ma-kuda W all right
  k/in/a-k/m/uda-m-udá-n W state, position, circumstances
pa-tja-tju-kuda  W to set at variance; separate out
pa-ki-tju-kuda  W to separate out
pa-se-ka-kuda  W to injure
mi-k/m/udá-n  W to be boastful (by words and attitude)
mi-sa-k/m/udá-n  W to boast (by words)
pi-ka-kuda  Q to wash hands and feet

kudits  Callicarpa formosana [leaves used in rites]

djepal  Q be astringent (= qudjepal)

kudji : kaludji  Eriobotrya deflexa

djira  whale (Jap.)

kudal  be large, fat, obese
ka-kudal  large intestine
k/m/udal  to make something big
me-kudal  to become fat
pa-pe-kudal  to fatten, cause to grow fat
la-kudal  Epipremnum mirabile

kudang : tjakudang  (bridge)

kudaw  10,000  (cf. ulaw countless)
ku-da-kudaw  W fabulous bird (sp.)
tju-ku-kudaw  W/Q  pigeon

kudemay  tree (sp.)

kademel  W (= kečemel thick)

kuče  plant (sp.) [leaves used to color fingernails; cf. djuliapan]

kučesul  to be tough (as meat, food)
me-kučesul  to become tough; go stale
pa-pe-kučesul  to cause to become tough
kučesul a varung  to be stubborn

kudkud  a small hoe for weeding
k/m/udkud  to hoe
k/ar/udkud  to have sound of hoeing

kuil  W wild tuber (sp.) [takes all day to cook]

kuini  W New Year (Min.)

kuits  tawny fish-owl, Ketupa flavipes

kuiving  mechanism of rifle or shotgun

kuka  chicken

kukay  Q a swing
kuku (1) a toy, pet (as puppy)
_ k/m/uku _ to call puppy; to treat as pet

kuku (2) (onom.)
_ pa-kuku _ W to crow (cock)
_ djuri-kuku _ W chicken; OD rooster

kukung tiny bird (sp.) [call is loud "kung-kung-kung"]

kukuy (onom.)
_ pa-kukuy _ W to crow (cock)

kułakił: kalułakił be lightfooted (walking or running)

kułay be thin, fine, skinny
_ ka-kułay-an _ be fine (as hair)
_ ka-kułay _ small intestine
_ pa-pe-kułay _ to cause to be fine or thin
_ kuła-kułay _ W thin (constitutionally)
_ ka-kułə-kułay-an _ W thin things or persons

kuław (1)
_ k/m/uław _ to roast something in coals (especially tuber)
_ ma-kuław _ to be roasted in coals

kuław (2) : likuław tiger-cat, Felis chinesis

kułi dry stream-bed; dry portions of stream-bed
_ ma-kułi _ be(com)e dried up, evaporated
_ k/m/uí _ to cause evaporation; to shut off water
_ pa-kułi _ to cause water to be shut off
_ sa-kułi _ to be(com)e scorched (as cooking tubers)
_ ka-kułi-an _ be dried up (as no water in cook-pot)
_ kułi-an _ (adult feminine name; juvenile form ułi-an)

kułing (masculine name)

kułkuł small bird (sp.); W puppy

kułu pith, kapok, pulp; Tetrapanax papyrifera

kułup : tsakułup Euonymus acuto-rhombifolia

kułus W dried strips of sweet potato

kula leg, foot (of person, animal); W ray of sunlight
_ kula-kula _ animal's leg; foot end of something (as bed)
_ pi-kula _ to wash one's feet
_ pa-pi-kula _ to wash someone else's feet
_ mi-kula _ W to wash one's feet [variant of pi-kula]
_ kula nua asaw _ petiole, leaf-stalk
_ ka-kułá-n _ foot-board of loom
_ tja-i-sangas _ a kula foreleg
_ tja-i-qayaw _ a kula foreleg
_ tja-i-vilił _ a kula hind leg (= djapał)
_ pa-pu-kułá-n _ W foot-stool
kulalu flute (modern type) (cf. lalingedan nose-flute)
  pa-kulalu to play flute
  k/m/ulalu to play flute
  k/m/u-lalu-lalu to be playing flute
  s/m/ane-kulalu to make flute

kulat exuberant actions (especially of dog)
  ki-kulat (dog's) exuberant actions toward returning master
  me-kulat to frisk together, play together (dogs)
  pa-ki-kulat to cause (dogs) to play together

kulawrat, mouse
  kulava-lav-en large number of rats

kulaw
  ma-kula-kulaw W to be wandering about living profligate life

kuletj
  k/m/uletj W to provide, distribute, apportion, allot; reckon distance
  pa-kuletj W to distribute, measure
  ka-kuletj-an W measuring implement

kuletjeng bee (sp.)

kuli ice, snow (Jap.) (= suša)

kuli-kuli uvula
  k/m/ulikuli to swallow

kuliî
  se-kuliî to trip and fall; lose footing
  pa-se-kuliî to cause tripping; cause footing to be lost

kulipaw newly-born muntjac or goat

kulits penis
  ła-kulit-kulits Elephantopus mollis

kuliw (onom.) cry of eagle

kulkul to scrub
  k/m/ulkul to scrub someone
  ki-kulkul to scrub oneself; have oneself scrubbed
  pa-kulkul to scrub; cause scrubbing
  ma-kulkul to be scrubbed

kulung
  se-kulung be or do awkward(ly), ugly
  s/m/u-kulung to teach someone ("take away stupidity")
  se-ka-kulung to do ungracefully
  ma-kulung be bad, do bad deeds; be stupid
  ma-kulung-aken W I am stupid (common self-effacing phrase at start of public speech)
  na-se-kulung W stupid
  na-se-kulu-kulung W somewhat ugly
kuluy : angkuluy (masculine name)

kuma-kuma spider
kuma-kuma-n W spider

kumkum ( = kutkut)
k/m/umkum to crumple something
ma-kumkum be(come) withered, crumpled, wrinkled (as paper)

kumuł : tjakumuł (quilt, coverlet)

kun woman's skirt (Min.) (cf. tjevet man's skirt)
k/m/un to wear skirt
pa-kun to cause skirt to be worn

kuniatj (adult masculine name; juvenile form niatj)

kuning W rabbit ( = lutjuk)

kungay dirt, filth, grime
ma-kungay dirty
k/m/ungay to cause dirtiness
ru-kungay to be habitually dirty
s/m/u-kungay to clean, remove dirt
ma-su-kungay to be cleaned

kup : inekup (jump)

kupakip : kalupakip leaf of Hydrangea chinensis (ša-qavu)

kupu a cup, glass (Jap.-Eng.)
kupu-kupu a very small cup
k/m/upu to pour beverage into cup
li-kupu-kupu be globular, concave (cf. li-mugu-mugu)

kurap scaly skin disease, ichthyosis
ma-kurap to have ichthyosis
kura-kurap tree fungus (sp.; white, soft)

kuravak in-laws, relatives by marriage
mare-kuravak two persons related by marriage

kuray : tjikuray Formosan bamboo partridge, Bambusicola thoracica sonorivox Gould

kuraz (1) type of wooden dibble; (2) W a rake
k/m/uraz to work with kuraz; W to scrape (as running game scrape ground)
k/in/uraz-an W a scrape (print of running game)

kuriki newly-born crabs
kuriki-rikí-n many newly-born crabs

kurił unwashed food; dried food
k/m/urił to cook unwashed or dried food
ma-kurił be dried (food)
kin/uri-an dried meat

kurus itching sores which leave dark spots on body
ma-kurus to have kuris

kurits T millet (sp.)

kurudet W fool! (expression of disgust)

kuru-kuru (1) Formosan hill-partridge, Arborphila crudigularis; (2) (fem-
inine name)

kurung wooden frame (for carrying firewood)

kuruts

k/m/uruts W to pull back opponent in race

kusakis : k/al/usakis W chain

kusits loin-cloth (Jap.) (cf. kutsits)

k/m/usits to wear loin-cloth
pa-kusits (dog) to put between legs (tail, as in fear)

kuskus a scraper

k/m/uskus to scratch, scrape; remove hair from pig with bamboo knife
k/ar/uskus to have sound of scraping
k/al/uskus-an fingernail, toenail, claw
ki-su-k/al/uskus-an to pare nails

kutkut (= kumkum)

k/m/utkut to crumple something, to wrinkle
ma-kutkut to wither, be crumpled

kutui : lakutui (jump)

kutjar : sikutjar (useless)

kutji vagina

pe-kutji to expose female pudenda
alis nua kutji ("dentes vaginae") bead (sp.; small, dark-blue or black
with white and red lines; from Dutch)
la-kutji-kutji Sida acuta Burm. f

kutjis Eugenia javanica

kutsay W stone-leek, Welsh onion (Min.?)

kutsen : likutsen be cross-eyed

kutsits W loin-cloth (= kusits)

kutsu (1) louse (of head)

k/m/utsu to de-louse
ki-kutsu to de-louse oneself
ma-kutsu to be de-loused
kutsu (2) shoes (Jap.)
\-kutsu to put on shoes, wear shoes
ki-kutsu to buy shoes
pa-kutsu to cause shoes to be worn

kutsul to place in squatting position (e.g., to bind corpse in such position, with knees drawn up under chin, for burial)
ma-li-kutsul to squat, crouch

kuva beans (sp.), Dolichos lablab, Desmodium floribundum
kuva-kuva large sores (chickenpox?)
ma-kuva-kuva to have chickenpox (?)

kuval W blanket, shawl
tjali-kuval cloth for carrying something on back

kuvkuv T interior grain-storage bin; W store-place; prison; mat tied into tube as temporary container

kuvu W land overgrown with miscanthus, grassy field; Q sod, turf
tju-kuvu Q field
tju-kuvu-kuvu W grassy areas

kuya a defect, a rip, a tear (= T birits) (cf. kuyats curse)
k/m/uya W to damage
na-kuya be bad, defective, dangerous
na-kuya-kuya be defective
na-kuya a tsautsau a bad person
nakuya a varung be of evil intent ("bad heart")
na-kuya a qadaw an unfortunate day, unlucky day
sa-kuya bad-tasting
sa-sa-kuya be ugly, dirty (person)
sare-kuya be uncomfortable (posture), unpleasant-sounding
sela-kuya precarious, be in precarious condition or position
tju-kuya compensation, reparations
tj/m/u-kuya W to suffer loss (theft, breakage)
tj/in/u-kuya-n W corpse
tija-kuya W (term used of expectant father)
ki-sane-kuya to feel unfortunate or mistreated
pu-kuya-n W be disabled, deformed
na-kuya-n W disability
na-pe-sa-kuya W be unpleasant
ma-pu-kuya W be ritually impure
mae-kuya W be in disorder, broken; bad weather
mae-kuya-kuya W quarrelling
pala-je-kuya-kuya W to cause dissension; to break up things
s/m/ane-tj/in/u-kuya-n W to hold funeral
sa-ru-kuya a varung W be upset, disturbed, put out
me-na-kuya W to become bad
la pa-se-kuya (house name)

kuyasi fertilizer (Jap.)
kuyats (cf. kuya bad)
k/m/uyats W to curse
ki-kuyats W to curse oneself (as protesting one's innocence)
ma-pu-kuyats W be ritually impure

kuyung (masculine name)

kuzkuz
kuzkuz-an heel

kuzu1 1,000

-1 (series, sequences; groupings)
ma-ka-lima-1 five (days, times) [lima five]
ma-ka-pida-1 how long? how many (days, times)? [pida how many?]
tja-uma-1 to do again, differently [cf. z-uma other, different]
tj/m-/uma-1 to tell to someone
li-keza-1 a three-stone fireplace [cf. tje-keza bridge]

la (1) (a genetic grouping; member of grouping or category)
la tja-ki-suving the house (and family) named Tjakisuvung
la-tsakaw ants (sp.) [tsakaw thief]
la-katsang tree-fungus (sp.)

la (2) (emphasis; setting apart)
m-aya la qa don't!
usaha-tsu a nu-sudju la, muakai here are truly our sweethearts, Muakai!

labus
labu-labus-en Q sand

ladjeck light dew (cf. dalek heavy dew)
ladjeng reddish sticky soil free from stones
ladju tree (sp.)
ladar : kaładar small basket (sp.)
ladek coastal plain (archaic term used in ritual songs) (= ła zeck) (see also laud/lauz sea-ward)

lađu : Tjamaładu mythical spirit/person from sea [oversees measuring of staves in djulat-game of małevk 5-year Festival])

lagay individual serving of alcoholic beverage
1/m/agay to serve beer or wine, pour beverage for guests
ma-łagay to be served beer or wine

łaikaiikaw Codonanacanthus pauciflorus (ikaw earring)
łailiman millet (sp.)
la ar  Q oak    (cf. W langir ibid.)

lakaraw  rare fragrant plant (sp., used to make head-wreath)  
\( \text{\textfrac{1}{m}}/\text{akaraw} \) to give wreath made of lakaraw  
\( p/\text{i}n/u-\text{łakaraw-an} \) W engaged to be married

lakatsang  tree-fungus (sp.; edible, with powdery interior)

lakay  a swing;  W ropes of cradle    (cf. T lukay swing)  
\( \text{\textfrac{1}{m}}/\text{akay} \) to swing someone  
\( \text{ki-łakay} \) to swing oneself  
\( \text{pa-pa-ł-akay} \) to build a swing

łaketj  a button  
\( \text{\textfrac{1}{m}}/\text{aketj} \) to button

łakev  
\( \text{\textfrac{1}{m}}/\text{akev} \) W to protect  
\( \text{pa-łakev} \) W to ward off attacks

łaki ... also; similar, similarly to ...

\( \text{łaki tima a vaik} \) anyone may go  
\( \text{łaki tima pu-\text{m-aya-n}} \) no matter who  
\( \text{łaki n-ima} \) whoever's  
\( \text{łaki inu} \) wherever  
\( \text{łaki nu-ngida} \) whenever  
\( \text{łaki a-nema} \) whatever  
\( \text{łaki tsautsau} \) whichever person  
\( \text{łaki tja-ł-akat-u-i} \) we may possibly also take him

łakil : kalulakił be or feel light-footed (in walking, running)

łakits  (cf. łaketj button)  
\( \text{ła-łakits-an} \) W button

łaku a but, however  
\( \text{\textfrac{1}{m}}/\text{aku-a} \) to show unwillingness or disinclination;  W to suspect  
\( \text{ma-łaku-a} \) W to be suspect

łala : qualała-n (dim light); lułała millet (sp.); vułała ready to harvest (tree beans)

łalak  child (familiar term used by elders) (cf. ałak child)  
\( \text{ła-łak-an} \) little finger  
\( \text{si-pu-ła-łak-an} \) youngest child  
\( \text{ma-tja-ła-łak} \) mother and father  
\( \text{pu-a-ła-łak-an} \) uterus, womb  
\( \text{tja-ła-łak} \) W common people, plebeans  
\( \text{tja-ła-łak-an} \) W second of four social classes [Tjimul]

łalap  
\( \text{\textfrac{1}{m}}/\text{ałap} \) to stalk, covertly follow

łałar  W a bruise
lalay : qala\lai\y testicles (cf. uqa\lai\y male); tjavu\lai\y Pratia nummularia, Desmodium quinque-petalum

la\ledje W thorny shrub (sp.) (= la\ludju)

la\leqel to be cold (person, thing, water)
\l/m/la\leqel to cool something, cause to become cold
ma-\laleqel be(come) cold
\l/m/la\leqel-an cold weather
ka\la-\la\leqel-an W winter

la\letju\kan musical-bow
\l/m/la\letju\kan to play musical-bow

la\liak to scatter
\l/m/la\liak to put in disarray, cause to scatter
\l/m/la\lia\-\liak be already scattering
se-la\liak become scattered (things)
pa-se-la\liak W to scatter things in all directions

la\liaraw large yellowish butterfly (sp.)

la\liga centipede

la\linga (cf. linga desire)
ki-la\linga W to hide behind something
k/in/i-la\linga-n W object to hide behind

la\lulu because (= u\la)

la\ludju Paliurus ramosissimus

la\lukur edible plant (sp.)

la\lum : mi-la\lum-an (divorced person) start seeking sweethearts again

la\lulju fig; fruit of djara\lap (Ficus retusa, F. cuspidato-caudata)

la\lu\veran jew's harp
\l/m/la\lu\veran to play jew's harp

la\luy : pu\luluyan (adult masculine name; juvenile form lua); li\laluy (adult feminine name)

la\lu\ay clear (cf. te\lalay)
\l/m/la\lu\ay do clearly
pa-la\lu\ay make clear
ki-pa-la\lu\ay get an explanation

lama something charred, burnt black
ma-la\lama be burnt down; for conflagration to occur
\l/m/ama burn intentionally (as to clear swidden field)
pa-\lalama set fire to each other

la\ma\da Clematis floribunda (roots are sold to Chinese)
łamad : tjałamad Q shaft, axle

łamek : sułamek W powder

łameng wet bits of food, wet crumbs
  ma-łameng for bits of food to be left in dish; become soggy and crumbled
  i/m/ameng to leave wet crumbs
  pa-ka-łameng-en to do thoroughly
  ła-łameng-an tree (sp.)
  łameng a qipu sticky soil without stones (good for cultivation)

łameq : tsalałameq small wood-boring worm (sp.)

łamer (adult masculine name; juvenile form ami)

łametsaw be clear (water); W be sober (cf. W łimetsaw clear)
  łametsa-metsaw a zalum clear water

łamlam ginver, Zingiber officinale
  pu-łamlam-an a patch of cultivated ginger
  s/m/ane-pu-łamlam-an to weed ginger patch

łanga
  i/m/anga to put something atop another thing
  pa-łanga ibid.; over-shadow (as putting head over bowl while eating)
  va-łanga wing, wing muscle; upper arm (see under vałanga)

łangas : qułangas sweet potato (sp.)

łangaw Panicum repens
  ve-łangaw (1) fancy headdress for men or women, made from P. repens;
              (2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form ułangaw)
  v/n/e-łangaw to wear vełangaw
  łanga-langaw W grass field
  ma-ru-łangav-anga-ken W I'm pining away for love (? obscene)

łangetj : qałangetj W metal trap

łangga pulverized roasted peanuts (sprinkled on outside of dj/in/ukuí, q.v.)
  i/m/angga to pulverize roasted peanuts

łangi Chrysanthemum indicum
  łangi-an suitcase; trunk for storing clothes [or, ła-ngian ?]
  pi-łangi-an to put into suitcase
  1/m/angi-an to put into suitcase; to carry suitcase
  łaangia-ngian-en many suitcases [note restructuring ?]
  1/in/angi-an W rectangular

łangir W oak (= Q lair)

łangis : qałangis Eupartorium formosanum

łanglang large black cicada (sp.); Q red cicada

łangesed odor of urine
languang  W to suspect (cf. laku-a ibid.)

langud

langud-an  prestigious prey taken (bear, boar, eagle, leopard, person)

pa-ru-langud-an  yellow-and-green beads (sp.)

la pa-ka-langud  (house name)

langutsud  dessicated bones (for offering to Tjagalaus)

langutsu-ngutsud-en  many dessicated bones

languy  swim; immerse one's body (as to bathe)

l/m/languy  swim, bathe

pa-languy  cause swimming or immersion

la pa-languy  (house name)

lapa  W plane, planing tool (cf. djelapa lie flat on stomach)

lapadj  horizontally-growing tree; W tree leaning far over

la-adj  be horizontal; tree lying on ground or growing horizontally

ma-adj  W horizontal or nearly horizontal

l/m/adj  to place something horizontally

lapanay  W maize (= puday)

lapang : qalapang  Murraya paniculata

lapar : djelapar  W rock-bed

lapapi  be neighboring, in vicinity

lapapi-nua q/in/a/-n  adjacent to village

lapit : qalapit  (wrapped)

lapugal  orchid (sp.)

lapuik  azalea

lapupug  orchid (sp.)

laqas  W small tree (sp.; has white flower; used in making brooms)

l/m/aqas  W to thunder in winter (sign that trees are budding)

laqedi : la-laqedi-an  Q boundary (of fields)

laqis : djeaqaqis  Dodonaea viscosa

laqits  a scar (from burn) (cf. vakits scar from wound)

pa-laqits  tree (sp.)

laqaq

ma-laqaq  be ticklish; to have ticklish sensation

l/m/aqaq  to tickle someone

laquv  a cover (especially, leaf or cloth cover for millet-beer jar)
\(1/\text{m/}a\text{quv}\) to cover (especially millet-beer jar)
\(\text{ma-}1/\text{m/}a\text{quv}\) to be(come) covered over

\(\text{laquv}\)
\(\text{ma-}\text{laquv}\) a \(\text{qadaw}\) Q mid-afternoon

\(\text{laragaran}\) millet (sp.)

\(\text{lareses}\) edible plant (sp.)

\(\text{lasar}\)
\(\text{ma-}\text{lasar}\) W open-weave (cloth)

\(\text{lasaras}\) Solanum torvum, Solanum indicum [fruit used in head ornaments]
\(\text{lasara-saras}\) Solanum suratense Burm. f

\(\text{lasias}\)
\(\text{ki-}\text{lasias}\) to rub against someone (intentionally)

\(\text{lasuak}\) a mountain flanked by streams

\(\text{lasung}\)
\(1/\text{m/asung}\) to take off, remove (as cape)

\(\text{lat} : \text{qelata}\) (shield; take land)

\(\text{latalat}\) to rub, bruise
\(1/\text{m/}a\text{talat}\) to rub vigorously (in one spot)
\(\text{ma-}\text{talat}\) be ruined or bruised (as fruit while being transported)

\(\text{latu}\) to boil (meat)
\(1/\text{m/}a\text{tu}\) to boil (meat)
\(\text{ma-}\text{atu}\) be(come) boiled (meat)
\(\text{se-pa-}\text{atu}\) be boiled accidentally along with meat

\(\text{latjeng}\) malodorous black ants[?] (sp.) [odor said to sting eyes]

\(\text{latjuputjupu}\) Lactuca formosana (see \(\text{tjupu}\))

\(\text{lateseng}\) vegetables, non-staple vegetal foods (cultigens or wild)
\(1/\text{m/}a\text{tseng}\) to prepare vegetable foods
\(\text{ki-}a\text{tseng}\) to pick plants for vegetables; to buy vegetables

\(\text{latsequdj}\) Euphorbia hirta

\(\text{latsekutseku}\) T iridescent insect (sp.), Chrysochroa elegans (= \(\text{tjame}du\-\text{meuq}\))

\(\text{la}u : \text{guila}u\) Q dog-louse; \(\text{laułu}\) crazy (?)

\(\text{laul}\)
\(1/\text{m/}a\text{ul}\) Q to howl, roar

\(\text{laung}\) (1) shade, shaded place; (2) W rain-wear
\(\text{lau-}\text{laung}\) a shade-tree; W shade of a tree
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\(1/m/aung\) (1) to be shaded, shady; \(W\) to put on rain-wear
\(ma-\) aung be sheltered from sun
\(sa-\) aung-\(aung\) to seek or go to shady place
\(ki-\) aung-\(aung\) tua kasiw to take shelter under tree (from sun or rain)
\(pu-\) aung-\(aung\) to make a shade
\(1/in/aung-an\) nua ka-levlev-an \(W\) (everywhere) in the world ["under the sky"]

\(\text{1aur : vi}l\)aur Adinandra formosana, Garcinia multiflora

\(\text{1ausi}qim\) woman's dress with little decoration (sp.) (Min.?)

\(\text{1auzung}\) pawlonia, Trema orientalis

\(\text{1ava (1)}\) print cloth (sp.)
\(1/m/ava\) to wear garment of print cloth
\(\text{1ava nua qadaw}\) fine print cloth (sp.) ["the sun's print-cloth"]
\(\text{1ava-1ava}\) plant (sp.)

\(\text{1ava (2)}\)
\(ka-\) aava beverage prepared in anticipation of someone's arrival
\(k/m/\) a-\(aava\) to await someone
\(ma-ka-\) aava to wait for one another
\(pa-ka-\) aava to put something where it will intercept something or some-
one (as, catcher's mitt in baseball)
\(ki-\) a-\(aava\) \(W\) to wait for
\(tja-ka-\) aava \(W\) to wait for
\(ma-su-ki-\) a-\(aava\) \(W\) be tired of waiting

\(\text{1ava (3)}\) (cf. rangez)
\(tj/m/\) a-\(aava\) \(W\) to call in others to help
\(pa-tja-\) aava \(T\) to call in others to help (as in fields)
\(t/m/\) a-\(aava\) \(W\) to get help from others (in return for food or drink)
\(ki-ta-\) aava \(W\) to help others (in return for food or drink)

\(\text{1avak}\) individual share or portion
\(1/m/\) avak to divide (especially flesh of game)
\(se-\) aacak to participate, share (as in someone else's quarrel)
\(ma-\) aacak tua djalan to be standing on either side of road
\(p/in/a-\) a-\(aacak\) a kasiw two trees which grow together
\(pa-\) aacak \(W\) (1) to rule over; (2) a sash
\(ma-pa-\) aacak \(W\) be protected
\(se-pa-\) aacak \(W\) be on duty; be in time
\(tje-\) aacak \(W\) to cross over top of barrier
\(pa-tje-\) aacak \(W\) to cause to cross over; to lift over

\(\text{1avang : ka}lava\text{1avang}\) small wooden box in which priestess' zaqu-bead is kept

\(\text{1avangas}\) Bidens pilosa : vangas (Melia Azedarach)

\(\text{1avar}\)
\(ma-\) avar to converse; a meeting, palaver
\(ma-\) avar-\(avar\) to converse
\(ki-\) avar-\(an\) to speak, give a speech
ka-lavar-u converse!
ki-lavar-an-u give a speech!
ki-lavar-avar-an talking; a speech
pa-zangal a si-ka-lavar he is important ("his words are weighty")
s/m/ane-lavar-an W to speak a language

lavas : kalavas Ehretia thyrsiflora

lavats small pouch or bag for betelnut; W pouch or bag for tobacco
1/m/avats to carry lavats

lavay
ralavay W to prepare for (especially mentally) (cf. rava prepare)
lilavay a white heron

lavay sea, ocean
1/m/avek-an to go along seashore
tja-i-likuz tua lavay across the sea

laves T guava (= navatj)

lavia miscanthus grass, Imperata cylindrica
1/m/avia to build wattle-and-daub house
ka-lavia-n Miscanthus sinensis

lavilu Trichodesma khasianum
lavilu-vilu-in much lavilu

lavilin side, bank (of sea, stream)
lavi-lavilin shore
dje-lavilin to go ashore
tje-lavilin W get to shore; reach end of period; finish task; survive
danger
lavilin W shore
1/m/lavilin W to go along shore
pa-ka-lavilin nua kava W edge, hem of clothing
lavilin W monkey

lavit (1) Persicaria perfoliata; (2) W large flat fish (sp.)

lavilav (1) foothills; W lower mountain slopes with less rainfall
ma-ka-lavilav vine (sp.)
la pa-lavilav (house name)

lavilav (2)
1/m/lavilav W to cheer someone up
ma-lavilav W be cheered up

lavuan T long beans (sp.) (= qutsapungan, luguy)

lavur
la lavur (house name)
la tja-lavur (house name)

lavut : kalavutan (gratis)
lavuy cartridge belt
1/m/avuy to wear cartridge belt
ma-lavuy-lavuy a kadjunangan eroded land
ka-lavuy-an tree (sp.)

law : lawlaw (oil); lišaw (beads of oil on water); vulišawlaw whirlwind;
vulinyašaw (coil up)

lawlaw T oil, petroleum; oil-lamp
1/m/lawlaw to oil, rub oil into
ma-lawlaw to be(com)e oily

lawtuan W village headman (Min.)

lawtjia W China, Chinese person (also lutia, lutia, lautia) (Min.)
1/in/lawtjia-n Chinese language

layan : tjašayan seed (gen., as of potato)

layang
pa-layang W to inform, cause to know (= pa-kešang)

layar epidemic, current disease; Q a shallows, ford
1/m/layar to spread (disease)
ki-layar to catch disease
se-layar W (news) to spread
pa-se-layar W to spread (news)

layaz Ebulus formosana, Sambucus formosana

laylay black-and-white tail feathers of eagle
1/m/laylay to wear eagle feathers (as sign of prowess)
ki-laylay to gather eagle feathers
me-laylay a qudjel rain suddenly stops

layur
ša layur-an (house name)

layuz love song (sp.)
ki-tja-layuz to lean against (as person against tree)

lazek plain; village in plain (cf. lašek, lazek)
s/m/a-lazek to go to town

le- to go in direction of

lebaw (feminine name)

lebuq : tašebuq (throw into water)

ledje : šašedje W Paliurus ramosissimus (= šašudju)

šede
še-lašede Q to wince, flinch
łegle : łağegən W harmonica, mouth-organ

łegem W nail
pa-łegem W to nail to

łeges
mi-łeges be able to stand alone
pe-łeges to stand up
pi-łeges to stand up
pa-pi-łeges to cause to stand up

łégleg
pa-łégleg to pacify child with song (lullaby or improvised)

łeked
se-ła-łeked W be hesitant because of danger

łekel
pa-łekel Q to stop, cease

łele (juvenile masculine name; adult form kułełe)

łeleng (adult feminine name; juvenile form ełeng)

łelay (cf. łaluay clear)
İ/m/elay to do slowly, deliberately; W do clearly
ma-łelay be done slowly (as singing)

łelem grove of trees frequented by spirits  (cf. selem dark, land of
dead; sulem twilight)
tju-łelem place where there is haunted grove
ve-łelem shadows of clouds; be overcast
ve-łelem tu ma-qadaw cloudy but no rain
mi-łelem Q become cloudy
ła tju-ve-łelem (house name)

łelełet lipl (cf. łełet)

łeling : k/əl/el-ing (have ringing sound)

łelu : ve-łeluan (branch of stream)

łemat : kełemat (food stuck in throat)

łemeng
İ/m/emeng W to overshadow (as weeds overshadow crops)

łemet
İ/m/emet to despise, look down on (for poverty, weakness)
§/m/ane-łemet W to despise

łeng to look at
İ/m/eng to look at
sa-İ/m/eng to wish to see
l/m/engleng to see
ma-engleng be visible
pa-engleng to show, point out
mare-pa-engleng to show each other
ki-pa-engleng to reveal oneself

qlengal : qilengal (noisy)
qlenger : qulenger W be green, verdant

qlengetj
pa-tje-qlengetj W to cause to be trapped
ma-la-qlengetj W game (similar to draughts)

qlengis
ma-qlengis W be scorched, singed

qlengut : kaelengut W extremity, tip

qlepetj : qelepetj W (hold breath)

qleplep
l/m/leplep Q to put in order, tidy up

qlepuk
mi-qlepu-lepuk W to pulsate (OD mi-nepuk)

qleput a stub; small penis
l/m/qleput to use up completely, down to stub (as wood, cigarette)
ma-qleput to be used completely

qlepuz : telepuz (cheat)

qleqel : laeqel (cold)

qleqer
l/m/qleqer Q to stop (moving)

qleqi : djeleqi (stone outcropping)

qleqil
tsaqeqil to be hard (substance)
-ts/m/aqeqil-an be stubborn (person)

qleqeq beeswax
l/m/qleqeq to wax something (as thread)
qleqeq-an armpit
mi-qleqeq be ticklish

qlequ short-eared owl (cf. tilequ dazzle)

qlequ : diqequ (bird; swallow noisily)

qeritj : qalqeritj (qeritj munching sound)
lesaw : qa̱lesaw (insipid)
lesem : djelesem
lesir : qesir (onom.)
la  q/al/esir (house name)
lesung
  tj/m/e-lesung to seep through, leak (as steam, water)
  tje-lesung-an place where something seeps through
letats : valetats (bone segment)
letep : qeletep W to say nothing
letets : keletets (too tight)
letiq a blister; something which spills out (as water boiling over)
  1/m/etiq to have blister; to spill out
  ma-pa-letiq to be splashed by liquid which runs over or spills out
letul a chip (of wood); something that flies off
  1/m/etul to fly off (as a chip when chopping wood)
letjuk : laletjukan (musical bow); valetjuk (citrus)
letseem : qeletsem (totally)
letsim : la qaletsim (house name)
letsis : qeletsis interior wall of bamboo joint
letsul
  pa-letsul W to have patience exhausted; surprised/disappointed (that
   something takes so much time or money)
leva : tjelevaleva plant (sp.)
levang
  na-se-levang W in doubt
leveq
  ma-leveq to hold 'Five-Year Festival'
  ka-leveq-i let's hold a 5-Year Festival!
  ieve-levaq-an 5-Year Festival
  ta-levaq-an W group of villages which join for 5-Year Festival
levetj to go on level (road, terrain); W length of field worked between
   rest periods [ca. 10 m]
  na-levetj be(come) level (road, land)
  1/m/evetj to go on level road
  pa-levetj to level; to work land evenly
  levetj-en level (or wide) road
levur : la-levur Q small bee (sp.)
\( \text{i-a-} \) be in/at
\[ \text{i-a-dut} \text{ to be near} \]
\[ \text{i-a-zaya} \text{ to be upland} \]
\[ \text{ilia} \]
\[ \text{ma-ilia} \text{ to be dawn, daybreak} \]
\[ \text{i/m/ilia} \text{ to stay up until dawn} \]
\[ \text{ma-sulem sa ka-ilia} \text{ it was dark and then it dawned} \]
\[ \text{pa-ka-ilia} \text{ to wait for dawn (to do something)} \]
\[ \text{pa-tje-ma-ilia} \text{ to do something until daybreak} \]
\[ \text{ma-ilia-ilia} \text{ W about dawn} \]
\[ \text{ma-ilia-ilia-nge} \text{ W cock-crow (ca. 3-6 a.m.)} \]
\[ \text{ma-ilia-nge} \text{ W dawn has come (doors open)} \]
\[ \text{tu si-ka-ilia-nge-nge} \text{ W every day at dawn} \]
\[ \text{si-ka-ilia-ilia} \text{ W the morning star} \]
\[ \text{liak : } \text{la-liak} \text{ (scatter)} \]
\[ \text{liang : } \text{sa-liang} \text{ W noise of water} \]
\[ \text{liaraw : } \text{la-liaraw} \text{ (butterfly)} \]
\[ \text{li\text{daw} : } \text{pa-li\text{daw}} \text{ Lycopodium serratum Thunb. var. longipetiolatum} \]
\[ \text{liga : } \text{laliga} \text{ centipede} \]
\[ \text{li\text{geraw} \text{ma-li\text{geraw}} \text{ W be moving (water)} \]
\[ \text{ligim \text{ needle (Min.)}} \]
\[ \text{li\text{kay} \text{ma-li\text{kay} W be joking} \]
\[ \text{li\text{kay-an} \text{ W a joke} \]
\[ \text{s/m/ane-li\text{kay-an} \text{ W to ridicule} \]
\[ \text{mare-ka-lika-li\text{kay} \text{ W to joke together} \]
\[ \text{pa-ka-lika-li\text{kay} \text{ W to cause or allow to joke together} \]
\[ \text{li\text{kiki} : } \text{suliki} \text{ small riverine eel (sp.)} \]
\[ \text{li\text{lik} \text{pa-li\text{lik}ik} \text{ W to sprinkle (in sacrificial rite)} \]
\[ \text{li\text{kut} \text{ a bellows} \]
\[ \text{i/m/iku to use bellows} \]
\[ \text{li\text{kuvu} \text{ a spring-board; board or pad from which one high-jumps} \]
\[ \text{i/m/ikuvu to jump upward} \]
\[ \text{ki-ikuvu to prepare for high-jump (as by building frame) \]
\[ \text{ru-ikuvu a high-jumper; to jump frequently} \]
\[ \text{li\text{liak \text{ Q a doe}} \]
\[ \text{li\text{lem : } ka-li\text{lem} \text{ W mulberry tree (= } \text{lisu})} \]
\textbf{tiili} (1)
\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{\textbf{1}/m/\textbf{tiili}} to go see someone for a purpose
\item \textit{\textbf{ma-}tiili} be visited by someone with a purpose in mind
\item \textit{\textbf{pa-tiili}} to look at, spy on; to visit (as sick person)
\end{itemize}

\textbf{tiili} (2)
\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{\textbf{vu-tiili}} leucoderma, white spots on skin
\item \textit{\textbf{gu-tiili}} Q leucoderma, white spots on skin
\end{itemize}

\textbf{lii}: \textit{\textbf{quii}} wasp (sp.)

\textbf{limamud}
\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{\textbf{tja-}limamud} to construct a house with miscanthus thatch
\end{itemize}

\textbf{limatjek} 'mountain' leech (sp.)
\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{\textbf{ti}}-matje-matjek-en many leeches
\end{itemize}

\textbf{limedj} pinworm (intestinal parasite)

\textbf{limek} mud or 'cloudiness' in water
\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{\textbf{ma-}limek} be muddied, unclear (water)
\item \textit{\textbf{lime-}limek-an} W unclear water
\end{itemize}

\textbf{limetsaw} W clear (water) (= \textit{\textbf{lametsaw}})
\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{\textbf{limetsa-metsaw}} W clear (water)
\end{itemize}

\textbf{linay} a parasol, umbrella; sun-hat; rain-hat
\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{\textbf{1}/m/linay} to use umbrella
\item \textit{\textbf{li-}linay \textit{\textbf{a laqu}} a paper umbrella
\item \textit{\textbf{la-}linay} Phragmites longivalvis [used in making rain-hats]
\end{itemize}

\textbf{linuk}
\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{\textbf{la-}pa-tja-\textbf{linuk}} (house name)
\end{itemize}

\textbf{linga} (cf. \textit{\textbf{la-\textit{linga}}} hide behind)
\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{\textbf{sa-}\textit{linga}} to desire, want
\item \textit{\textbf{sa-}\textit{linga-ken} tu m-angetjez \textit{\textbf{ti-madju}} I hope he comes
\item \textit{\textbf{s/m/a-}\textit{linga}} to have one's possessions coveted by others
\item \textit{\textbf{1}/m/\textit{linga}} to berate; W to remind someone of past favor you have done
\item \textit{\textbf{ki-}\textit{linga}} to berate
\item \textit{\textbf{sa-}\textit{linga-n} W a desire
\item \textit{\textbf{ru-}\textit{linga}} W to be habitually reminding people of past favors
\end{itemize}

\textbf{lingas} a wire
\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{\textbf{1}/m/\textit{lingas}} to use wire
\item \textit{\textbf{pa-ka-}\textit{lingas}} to telephone
\item \textit{\textbf{lingas a tjakudang}} a wire-cable suspension bridge
\end{itemize}

\textbf{lingaw} an echo (cf. \textit{\textbf{lingaw}} make noise)
\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{\textbf{1}/m/\textit{lingaw}} to echo; to cause echo
\end{itemize}

\textbf{liipa}: \textit{\textbf{ka\textit{li}}pa} (seashell)

\textbf{lipetj} : \textit{\textbf{qai\textit{li}}petj} Cyanotis kawakamii
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lipi: qalali pi Q gecko lizard

liqad
ma-liqa-liqad Q be wobbly

liqu white of eyes
liqad
liqad ma-liqad Q be wobbly

lisava Aspidistra attenuata [used for making qaravas rain-cape]

liseken Trema orientalis

lisli to whittle or plane with knife
si-lisli implement (as knife) used for whittling or dressing wood

lisu red mulberry, Morus australis [fruit is liiuk; leaves used as viaq in rites]

lisu-an deerskin clothing

lisuk to pull out

lisupul vine (sp.)

liita : ta (one)

liitaw broth, gruel

liitjeq sap

ma-liitjeq to have sap (running)

pe-liitjeq (1) sap to run; (2) Ficus foveolata

s/m/u-liitjeq to collect sap

liitjuq : va-liitjuq (shiny metal object)

liits

qa-liits skin; pod, shell; Mallotus.paniculatus

q/m/a-liits to skin (animal)

b/n/a-liits to remove tree bark or old thatch

b/n/u-la-liits to skin (animal)

ma-bu-la-liits to shed skin

qa-qa-liits a bat (animal)

liitsaq sticky mud; daub (for house-building)

liitsaq to apply mud/daub

ma-liitsaq be(come) covered with mud
s/m/ane-liitsaq to play in mud

liug W cradle; cradle-rope
liu-liug W mythical snake [sight of which causes death]

liuk: sa liuk W (whip)
liung: ve liung (flood)

lius
la va-lius (house name)
kus-lius (adult masculine name; juvenile form dlius)

liv cavern, cave, den; W shelter under overhanging rock (cf. liivu den)
liv nua qatsialay cave
tju-a-liv place where there are many caves (or rock overhangs)

livaday covering of a cluster of undeveloped areca nuts

livak
ki-liivak to treasure, be protective of; W love (but OD opposite meaning)
pa-ki-liivak to take good care of (child, money)
pa-la-liivak beads (sp., from Dutch; only chief's household may own)
mare-ki-liivak-liivak W loving one another
na-pe-na-ki-liivak W be friendly; get on well with others
ru-ki-liivak-an W be friendly [OD unable to visit household because of bereavement in that family]

livalek Clerodendron trichotomum [sap used to cure scales on head]

livaliv
la livaliv (house name)

livang birthmark; Mongoloid spot
se-la-liva-livang W be floating (on water)

livanger Piper subpeltatum [leaves edible]

ivaq
1/m/ivaq to balance something precariously
ma-ivaq be precariously balanced

ilivar
i-tju-livar W alongside
tji-livar box-like compartment atop storage bin (inside house)

ilivas strip of ground or furrow from which vegetation has been cut away
1/m/ilivas to cut grain or grass (with any implement)

ilivatj: su ilivatj (peace)

iliver
la-iliver-an W mouth-organ, harmonica

ilivu den or nest of rat or wild pig
łizar: quizzar (yellow)

łizaw vantage point (as, from which one looks at distant place)
ł/m/izaw to gaze at from distance; W to visit (person)
ma-łizaw be seen from distance

łua (juvenile masculine name; adult form pułąuyen)

łualaq Q small spider (sp.)
ka-łualaq spider-web
k/in/a-łualaq something covered with spider webs (as, trail)
ka-tje-ka-łualaq-an place where there are spider webs

łuang W cattle
qa-łits nua łuang W cow-hide

łuaq: viłuaq (Oreopanax formosana, Hibiscus mutabilis); tjawałuaq (give new life)

łuar: tiłuar (torch-fish)

łuas: liłuas (green)

łuay
dje-łuay to do rapidly
ka-dje-łuay-u do it quickly!
ap-ě-dje-łuay to cause to be done quickly
dje-łuay a lima W quick-handed
dj/m/e-łuay-an W to walk fast
sa-łuay large net (sp., placed downstream to catch fish when using poison)
la-łuay be clear

łudung gray mullet, Mugil japonicus
ł/m/udung to sit idly, to daydream
se-łudung to brood about something
ka-ła-łudung seed-bearing part of miscanthus

łudju: łałudju Paliurus ramosissimus

łudjuq: ts/ař/udjuq-an finger

ługuy T long beans (sp.) (= quatsapungan); (adult masculine name; juvenile form ugyu)

łui a gourd dipper or container
ł/m/ui to put something in gourd
łui-łui a small dipper

łukay T a swing (= łakay)
ma-łuka-łukay W be swinging (like pendulum)
tja-vali-łukay scarab beetle, 'June-bug'

łuku
ł/m/uku to bow head; bend, stoop
łukur : łałukur plant (sp.)

łulu to pick in turn
 Ł/m/łulu to pick up; to pick one after the other; to eat with hands
 ma-łulu be picked one after the other
 Ł/ar/a-łulu to pick things indiscriminately

łulud : kalulud (mourning cape)

łuluy cicada (nymph)
 pa-łuluy to cry (cicada)

łules
 Ł/m/łules W to do continually
 na-ma-tji-łules W continuous
 tja-łules unchanging, constant; life-long companions; clothes worn con-
 stantly and never changed
 tja-łules a ma-tsiur to be inseparable, always together

łulu : vałulu Laportea pterostigma

łumasar (adult feminine name; juvenile form asan)

łumay barnyard millet, Panicum crusgalli
 Ł/m/łumay to plant barnyard millet

łunay small knife (especially priestess' knife with bronze handle)

łungay : kalungay square wooden receptacle (used to bathe children)

łungades : pinaqaqalungedesano necklace (sp., with tsai-tsaing beads in
 front and back)

łungpaw "traditional" Paiwan women's dress (based on Ch'ing dynasty style)
 (Min.)
 Ł/m/łungpaw to wear łungpaw

łungu
 Ł/ła-łungu W beside
 qa-łungu Ficus nervosa

łungudan shin

łupeng covered tobacco-container
 Łupe-łupeng small, covered tobacco-container

łupetj a plug, stopper
 Ł/m/łupetj to plug a hole
 ki-łupetj to use a contraceptive diaphragm; to look out from inside
 ma-łupetj W blocked up
 ma-su-łupetj W unblocked

łupłup Ł/m/łupłup Q to soothe, calm down
luqes  bone-marrow

luqev
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{\text{\textipa{1/m/uqev}}} & \text{ to turn something over or upside-down} \\
\text{ma-\text{\textipa{luqev}}} & \text{be overturned} \\
\text{ma-su-\text{\textipa{luqev}}} & \text{be turned right-side up} \\
\text{la \text{\textipa{luqev}}} & \text{(house name)}
\end{align*}
\]

luqiluq  an earpick
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{\text{\textipa{1/m/uqiluq}}} & \text{to pick one's ears or nose}
\end{align*}
\]

luqpian  penis of deer (Min.) [sold to Chinese who use in pharmacopia]

luquq  ear-wax  (cf. iluq dry ear-wax; luqiluq earpick)
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{\text{\textipa{s/m/u-\text{\textipa{luquq}}}}} & \text{to remove ear-wax}
\end{align*}
\]

luqalus  anything used to rub with  (cf. luqulus)
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{\text{\textipa{1/m/usalus}}} & \text{to rub (to smooth or polish)}
\end{align*}
\]

lusepit  be thin (as paper); W be thin (as person)
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{\text{\textipa{1/m/usep-sep}} & \text{to make something which is thin}}
\end{align*}
\]

lus  young edible bamboo-shoots

luqulus  anything used to clean out hole  (cf. luqalus)
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{\text{\textipa{1/m/usulus}}} & \text{to clean out hole (using plunging action, as with stick)}
\end{align*}
\]

luv : lalutu  fig (fruit of Ficus retusa or F. cuspidato-caudata)

luvju  : vautju  (shrub)

luva  T a hole  (= berung)

luvuaq
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ma-\text{lauva-\text{\textipa{luvuaq}}} & \text{W athletics meeting}
\end{align*}
\]

luver : lauveran  jew's harp

luviuv
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{\text{\textipa{1/m/uviuv}}} & \text{W to help, subsidize}
\end{align*}
\]

luvung  W foreskin; other similar body parts
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ka-\text{luvung} & \text{Q leather belt}} \\
\text{ka-\text{luvu-\text{\textipa{luvung}}}} & \text{stone resting-platform}
\end{align*}
\]

lablab : qutsilablalab  W poinsettia

labus : ulabus  (escape)

lada  ritual song (sp.)
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ma-\text{lada}} & \text{type of rite performed by priestess; W priestess (= pu-lingaw); to perform shamanistic rites} \\
pu-\text{lada} & \text{be skilled in performing lada}
\end{align*}
\]
ła lada-n (house name)
ła kałe-lada-n (house name)

ladat : paladat stinging-ant (sp.)

ladenga (= langeda)
ki-ladenga Q to hear

ladja
ma-ladja-ladja Q to bubble (when starting to boil)

ladjap lightning; W flames
1/m/adjap for lightning to flash
ma-ru-ladjap W in a 'flash,' in a very short time

ladji : aladji (never mind)

ladju
na-se-ladju W be stupid

laday : kaladay (carry in hands)

lađung : tjikeladung Formosan tree-pie, Dendrocitta formosae formosae swinhoe

laduq be long (spatially)
me-laduq become longer
pa-pe-laduq to cause lengthening
tjala-laduq-an middle finger
sa-laduq millet (sp.)
ma-e-laduq W too long
la-laduq-an W length
na-ma-kuda pa-sa-laduq W of what length?

lagal : talagal W hearth, cooking-place

lagaw (1) to avoid; (2) something remaining after others taken away
1/m/agaw to make detour to avoid
si-lagaw a detour, alternate route
s/m/u-lagaw to remove things previously left
ma-lagaw to be avoided; be bypassed
pa-lagaw to cause avoidance; W to lead around by detour
ma-pa-lagaw W missed out; omitted; to have escaped from (trouble)
ki-tju-lagaw W not to take after; not to be like

laïl : valai (la-valai tree sp.)

lain : la-valain Boehmeria densifolia

laing to chase, to follow (cf. tsaing tether, fasten)
1/m/aing to chase
pa-laing (1) to cause chasing; insist on; (2) W let be, let alone, allow
se-laing W to agree to
ma-la-laing to chase each other
ma-lai-laing a leader, one who must be followed
ka-laing-an  a leader
pa-laing-an  a leader; high-ranking military officer
ki-pa-laing  W to obey
ka-ki-pa-laing-an  W superior officer
pa-laing tua vutju  to insist on (having) meat
pa-te-la-laing  to follow with one's eyes
ki-la-laing  to raise, take care of
ki-laing  (1) to interrogate, pry into thoughts; (2) W in accord with
ma-laing  however one wishes; it doesn't matter how
na-q/m/ati a ma-laing  it is the will of the Creator
ma-laing ni-sun  however you wish (is alright with me)
ma-laing tu a-nema  either is alright (as far as I am concerned)
pa-sane-laing  W to let be; give freedom to
ki-pa-sane-laing  W to let someone do whatever they want with us

laita  hay, dried grass
ma-laita  to dry out, become dry
l/m/aita  to cause drying out to occur
ma-la-laita  be similar to dried leaves or grass
ni-su-laita-an  W be long-faced, miserable-looking

laka: velaka  (split wood)

s/m/u-laka  to remove skin of peanuts, beans, maize

lakev
la pa-se-lakev  (house name)

laku  W vertical hole; well; tank of latrine
pa-laku-an  men's house [circular structure on piles, where unmarried
youths slept and performed guard duty]

lakup  a covering (as new bark which grows over scar on tree)
l/m/akup  to cover over (as with roof-shaped cover); to twine around (as
vine)
l/in/akup  be covered over; vine-covered

lakutul
l/m/akutul  W to jump

la-la  boiling water
ma-lała  be(come) boiling, boiled
l/m/ała  to boil water
l/in/ała  water which has been boiled
lała-n  receptacle used for boiling water
ku-su-si-lała  I am boiling water for you

lałats
ma-lałats  W open-woven (cloth)

laław  a frame for high-jump
l/m/aław  to jump (from one place to another)
pa-laław  to cause jumping to take place
ke-laław (masculine name)

lałay : djalałay  W cotton tree

laling pipe or conduit (for water; of bamboo, metal, plastic)
1/m/aling to install water pipes
pa-laling  W to pour on

lałuay (cf. laluay)
ma-lałuay  W to be clear

lala  W a hole (as rabbit's); OD vertical hole (cf. laku)

lalangaw a fly (insect) (see langaw)

lalaq : tselałaq (thunderclap)

lalat flesh and space where fingers join (= suvas)

lalaya flag, banner (see laya)

lalingedan a nose-flute
1/m/alingedan to play nose-flute
1/m/alinge-lingedan be playing a nose-flute

lalip : kalalip small hawk (sp.)

laliqaw tadpole (see liqaw)

laliqu tadpole (see liqu)

lalis : vulalisen adolescent boys

lalu : kulalu (a flute)

laluq
laluq-an  W ankle-joints

lamay
lama-lamay Ilex rotunda

lamedj (cf. lamequdj)
1/m/amedj to swallow, to gulp
ma-lamedj to be swallowed
si-lamedj gullet, Adam's apple

lamel : qalamel -an  W charred remains (of grass, etc.)

lamequdj (cf. lamedj)
1/m/amequdj  W to swallow

lami staples, necessities of life (millet, rice, taro; money)
pu-lami  W be rich in grains (or staple foods)
pa-pu-lami  W to provide with staple foods
pa-pu-lami-an  W staple-food store
ma-la-lami  W to pound grain in turn

lamlam  be precipitate, impetuous
  l/m/amlam  to do something precipitately
  pa-lamlam  to do hurriedly or carelessly
  p/in/a-lamlam-an  something which has been prepared too hastily (as food)

lamu
  pa-lamu  soon, in a short while; quickly
  pa-lamu-angata-sun  how quick you are!
  pa-lamu-lamu-anga  W very shortly
  pa-se-lamu  do something after considering it; W do after first only pretending to do it

lamud  large leaves of vau (Macaranga tanarius) [used to cover tubers while cooking]
  l/m/amud  to cover cooking tubers with lamud

lamug  W powder, flour
  lamu-lamug  sweet potato (sp., when cooked is sticky like taro)

lanak  W plains, level space

lang
  ma-lang  to do blacksmithing; be a smith, craftsman
  ki-sane-ma-lang  a blacksmith
  la-lang-an  a smithy

langa : valanga  (mortar)

langal  double millet-beer cup
  l/m/angal  to put beer into langal
  pa-ka-langal  to drink from langal
  ma-ru-langal  clavicle, collar-bones
  da-langal-an  earthenware pot (sp.) [? d/ai/angal-an ?]
  se-tje-langal  to jerk one's head back unintentionally; W to trip over
  ki-tje-langal  to jerk one's head back

langaw : la-langaw  a fly (insect)

langbaw  Castor bean plant, Ricinus communis (Min.)

langeda  (cf. OD ladenga)
  l/m/angeda  to hear
  ma-angeda  to be heard; be audible
  pa-angeda  W to cause to be heard; to tell
  ki-angeda  to listen to; obey
  se-angeda  to hear unexpectedly (as news)

langki  W feast (Min.)
  s/m/ane-langki  W to hold a feast

lapay
  se-lapay  be gravely ill; carry very heavy things; W suffer; be severe; extreme(ly)
si-se-lapay  W suffering
pa-se-lapay  W to cause suffering; persecute

la-pel
sa-la-pel  (1) Q gentle; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form a-pei)
sa-la-pel-an  W mosquito
su-la-pel-an  mosquito (gen.); W gentleness
su-la-pel  be pliant, supple; flabby; damp, clammy; W gentle, polite
s/m/ul-la-pel-an  to be twilight (when mosquitos appear)

lap-esay
1/m/apesay  W separate good from bad
1/in/apesay-an  W elite

la-pi  grain husk in which no grain has developed
me-la-pi  to dry up, fail to develop

la-pi-q  a person who talks much; gregarious person, extrovert
su-la-pi-q  be versatile, skillful (in actions, voice)

la-pit  (= l-a-ti-p, labits, latsip)
l-a-la-pit  W a bat (animal)

lap-lap  scum; loose skin on baby after birth
1/m/ap-lap  to remove lap-lap (by rubbing); remove scum from gruel (etc.)
ma-la-plap  to have scum

lap-ut
s/m/a-la-put  to rub, massage, stroke; W touch, stroke
pa-sa-la-put  to cause rubbing or stroking
se-tse-la-put  to slip (as hands, feet when climbing tree or grabbing something slippery)

la-qinu
se-dja-la-qinu  to slip, slide

la-qi-t  to strip off  (cf. la-qi-t)
1/m/aq-it  to remove hair or fur (as by scraping butchered pig)
1/in/aq-it  hair or fur which has been stripped off
ma-la-qit  have hair or fur stripped off
ts/m/e-la-qit  to remove skin
ma-tse-la-qit  to be skinned

la-qits
ma-la-qits  W have a full stomach

la-qu-

la-qui  paper

la-qui (1)  (cf. lunay)
ma-tse-la-qui  to be lazy; W be idle, lazy
ma-vu-la-qui  T to be lazy

la-qui (2)  (cf. la-qi-t, la-tuq)
1/m/la-qui  W to strip off (as bark)
ts/m/e-la-qui  W to peel bark off
ma-tselaqt W be(come) peeled

lasa: valasa intestinal worms

lasing: kalasingan (single beer cup)

lasip: qulasip flying, wood-boring insect (sp.)

latlat to remove peeling or clothing (cf. laqut strip off)
1/m/latlat to remove peeling or clothing
ma-latlat be peeled; be stripped of clothing
ki-latlat to strip oneself naked; to strip someone else naked

latuq (cf. laqut, laqit)
1/m/atuq W to peel

latjak
ta-latjak to be in a hurry; W be impatient
1/m/atjak to require urgent attention (as field)

latju-an fishhook

latjuk
1/in/atjuk nua łaqvek Q be surrounded by ocean

latsa: gulatsa (heat-rash)

latsak
ma-latsak be hard-of-hearing (but not deaf)
se-latsak be uneasy; be taken aback (as by hearing unwelcome news)
sa-latsak Q be sad, lonesome

latsing (juvenile masculine name; adult form kulatsing)

latsuk: valatsuk Formosan barbet, Megalaema oorti muchalis

lau: talau (crystal; sleet)

laub
1/m/aub W water covers ground
lau-laub-en nua zalum W be lapped by water
1/in/aub-anga W submerged (by water)

laud sea-ward, down-hill (form used in sacred songs; = lauz)

laulang Q metal hand-lamp, flashlight

laulian (house name)
sa-laulian song (sp.; different from sa-raulian)

lauļ an unfinished portion
1/m/lauļ to leave a portion not done
na-ma-lauļ be left out, spared (as one mountain not inundated in flood);
W (work) left undone
laut  
\(1/m/a\)aut be able to do (as, climb tree or cross water); W to understand something hidden
pa-laut (1) to help someone (as to climb or cross); (2) (priestess) to cause sacred bead to disappear from her head and reappear at her feet
ki-laut to try, see how something works out
tja-laut wire used in drilling bamboo pipes
\(tj/m/a\)-laut to drill pipes
\(pa-la\)-laut W always; to make to last for ever
ma-leva a pa-la-laut W to rejoice always
\(p/\)in/a-la-laut-ang a ku-leva-n W my joy has been made to last forever
ma-la-laut W to fit one another (as two holes in pieces of wood); be mutually intelligible

lauz sea-ward; down-slope; toward lower reaches of river (cf. laud)
\(li-a\)-lauz be below, downhill
\(le\)-lauz to go downhill
\(i-tja-i\)-lauz W down the slope
\(le\)-lauz-en a steep downward slope

lava (1) flying-squirrel

lava (2)
me-lava to be wide
pa-pe-me-lava to widen something
\(s/m/e\)-lava to wear things too large
ka-lava-n T floor

lavat a hindrance
\(1/m/ava\)t to hinder, block, be in way
pa-tje-lavat W to encircle

lavatj W remainder after equal division
pu-lavatj W to have something left over
ma-lavatj W to be in excess

lavaw : kulavaw rat, mouse

lavay
pa-lavay to fast, do without meal
pu-lavay W to fast
ki-lavay (1) to abstain from doing something (as going to school, or working) for a day; (2) Sunday
\(la\ pa\)-lavay (house name)

lavek nuisance weeds (or trees)
\(1/m/avek\) to keep crops from growing
ma-lavek to be kept from growing
ru-lavek to occur much weeds or nuisance trees
\(s/m/u\)-lavek to remove nuisance plants
ki-lavek-an W to be fiercely competitive

lavi seed of chenopodium; W seed of barnyard millet (cf. talavi shelf)
laviq  
mu-laviq  to overflow, spill out  
pa-pu-laviq  to fill something to overflowing  

lavu  chaff, skin of millet or rice grain  
ma-lavu  to be covered with chaff (as grain, or person if wind blows)  
me-lavu  to die in childbirth (when both mother and infant die)  
tja-ki-lavu  Q milky-way (= lavung)  

lavuk  
ki-lavuk  W to risk one's life (as by being intermediary in feud)  

lavung  milky-way  (= Q tja-ki-lavu)  

lavut  
l/m/avut  to let something drop (intentionally)  
ma-lavut  be dropped, lost; escaped (as animal from trap)  
k/in/a-lavut-an  fruit or bean, which has just started to develop (after blossom disappears)  

laya  
la-laya  a flag, banner  
pu-la-laya  to raise flag, fly a banner  
ka-la-laya  Q a flag  

layap  
mung-layap  to fly  
ing-layap-u  fly!  
pa-p-ing-layap  to cause flying to occur  
mil-layap  Q to fly  
dja-layap  Citrus depressa  

layat : palayat  (curse, berate)  

laylay : kalaylay  Boea swinhoe Hance  

layu  a puddle; W a lake, pool  
ma-layu  to stand, be stagnant (water)  
l/m/ayu  W storage-bin  
pi-tja-se-layu  to cause to spread (as news)  

lazek  W plains  (= lazek)  

lebits  
ma-lebits  to have wrinkled face  

ledaw  a separate portion; a split-off faction  
pa-ledaw  to cause to appear; to discover  
l/m/edaw  to appear, be discovered; W to rise (moon)  
tja-u-ledaw  a qias  new moon  
si-ledaw  (feminine name)  

ledep  to dive, plunge  (cf. tedep interior)  
l/m/edep  to dive (as into water)
pa-ledep to cause diving to occur
ma-ledep (sun) goes down
ka-ledep west; west wind
la ma-ledep (house name)

ledled
pa-ledled W a belt; OD a cloth-belt (= runain)
p/n/a-ledled W to weat a belt

ledu : l/m/edu to hide some object(s)
si-ledu-an W guts

ledje W painful spot in side of body
me-ledje W come into leaf (cf. ludju thin, delicate)
l/in/edje W to be thin (as thread)
ledje-ledje W lowest ribs

ledjip : kaledjip Q wink

leđek : tjaledek W small-necked basket (sp.)

legitjem
ma-legitjem-an W be zealous; OD be gentle

legleg rustling or movement (as of grass, caused by unseen animal)
ma-legleg to shake, be rustled
l/m/legleg to purposefully shake something (as tree)
pi-legleg to fire at unseen target

lekak a sleep-walker
l/m/ekak W to get up and do things at dead of night
ma-lekak to sleep-walk

lekel
ma-lekel W be cramped from sitting a long time
ki-su-lekel-an W exercise, stretching

lekes
l/m/ekes W to store up

lekets hollow behind knee, popliteal region

leklek twine made from zakił-hemp; Q ramie-cloth

leku stone oven for taro (built in fields; has bamboo grill-like top)

lelet lips (= łelet)

lemaw : tjarulemaw vine (sp.)

lemek
pa-lemek (1) to meet accidentally; (2) perhaps
pa-lemek tu na-dj/m/ameq a ku-dingay maybe my trap has caught something
pa-se-pa-lemek to do unexpectedly
pa-se-pa-lemek a m-angetjez to come unexpectedly
se-lemek to be(come) startled

lemes : gelemes (goose-flesh)

lemu
1/m/emu (1) to make fun of, scorn; (2) W be superior
ma-lemu W be sudden and unexplained (death)
s/m/ane-lemu W to scorn, despise

lenaq cultigens (gen., all cultivated food plants); W a plant like mustard
ka-lenaq-an OD a plant like mustard

lengleng (onom.)
1/m/engleng to buzz around something (as bee)

lepetj high water, water which has risen to limits of banks; padding or
wadding for shotgun shell
ge-lepetj wadding in shotgun shell
q/m/e-lepe-lepetj to add padding or wadding
l/m/epetj to rise to limits (as water, to banks)

lepets embroidered mourning head-cloth
1/m/lepets to wear mourning-cloth on head
kala-lepets-an a head-kerchief

leping (1) top rim (especially of ear); (2) earthenware pot with outward-
flaring rim
lepi-leping be dog-eared (as page of book); turned down, hanging outward
ma-leping to have ears hanging down (dog)
l/m/eping to cause ears to hang down

leqed : veleqed (desire)

leqes
ma-leqes W to swallow by mistake
se-pa-leqes W to be swallowed down

lequts
ma-lequts W to be a glutton
lequ-lequts W glutton

lesil W tree (sp.; has round nuts)

letjeng
ku-letjeng bee (sp.)
sa-letjeng Q be quiet, tranquil

letju : a-letju (juvenile masculine name; adult form pa-letju)

leva
levá-n joy
ma-leva to be happy, pleased; W (implies gratitude)
ma-leva-ken I am grateful; "thank you"
sa-ka-leva-nga be very happy
levets

l/m/evets to draw water
si-levelevets W a ladle; anything with which to draw water

levlev

se-lelev be(come) dizzy, stunned, bedazzled
ki/m/levlev do hastily and inattentively, do 'in a frenzy'
l/m/evlev to have insects flying before one's face; be caught in face by spider web, etc.
ma-lelev W be disturbed (as by noise); bad (man)
ka-lelevan the sky

levu

la ka-levu-an (house name)

levut a white pig

li- (having quality of; stative verb formative affix)
li-kupu-kupu cup-shaped (kupu cup [Jap.-Eng.])
li-luas green

liali

l/m/iiali to allow freedom (as to cow which one does not tether)
liali-u let it do as it wishes!
ma-liali to do just as one pleases; be undisciplined (as unruly child)

liap : djuliapan (plant sp.)

liaw much, many things (cf. tjuruvu many persons)
me-liaw to increase, become more
pa-pe-liaw to cause increase
l/m/iawiaw for much to appear (as when much water spills, or blood is lost)
s/m/u-liaw to eat much
pa-ka-liaw W to do more
s/m/ane-liawliaw W to do often
pi-tja-liaw still more (than)
ka-liav-an everyone; entire village
kine-liawliaw W often
ka-liav-an Milky Way
la la-liav-an (house name)

lidam tip of flame; W tongue (OD lidjam tongue)
l/m/idam to dart in-and-out (as tips of flame through hole)
pa-la-lidam W to lick one's lips

lived stem of pa-idat (Carex baccans; interior of stem used as substitute for areca nut with lime and betel pepper)
lidi : validi (turn, revolve)

lidu : talidu (amazed)

lida W tongue (cf. lidam, lidalid, sema)

lidalid tongue

lidang

lidicker : tjulidik newly-born eels

liding : paliding (vehicle, cart)

ligaw one who fails (especially in impaling ball in djułat)

ma-ligaw to fail; Q be stupid

ki-ligaw to compete to see who fails (especially in djułat)

ligil

ligilan W to deceive

ligil-an W subtlety

ma-ligil W be shrewd, subtle

ligilig W a half-sibling

ma-la-ligilig W (be) half-siblings to each other

ligu (1) reputation, glory; (2) gifted person, clairvoyant, prophet

ma-ligu intelligent, gifted; W famous, infamous

pa-ligu-ligu to contest ability (as, to see who knows meanings of difficult words)

ma-su-ligu to lose one's good name

a ligu perhaps; according to hearsay

ka-ligu perhaps

ki-ligu W to learn, find out (as by "loves me, loves me not" with leaf)

la-ligu-an W one who knows the future

ka-ki-ligu-an W a clock, watch

la ta-ligu (house name)

likalik tiny hot pepper (sp.) (= sedsed)

like

lalike Q gnat, midge

likełung be steeply concave; W cup-shaped

ma-likełung be(com)e concave

likełu-kełung base of skull

likezał trivet, three-stone fireplace (cf. tjekeza bridge)

l/m/ikezał to put pots on to start cooking

l/m/ikeza-kezał already started cooking
liklik
ma-liklik W be in doubt
liklik-an W doubt

likuław tiger-cat, Felis chinensis

likutsen be cross-eyed

likutsuł
ma-likutsuł Q to squat, crouch

likuvał : tjalikuvał (cloth for carrying on back) (cf. kuvał Q shawl)

likuz behind, in back of (cf. iku tail, uqũ̱ back)
i-likuz behind (when stationary)
tja-i-likuz tua łavek overseas, across ("behind") the sea
pa-likuz to look back; W to turn one's back to
ki-likuz W to slip away by back way
liku-likuz-an W the backmost
liku-likuz the back of the skull

liłats : qaliłats Entada phaseoloides; Mucuma macrocarpa, M. ferruginea
(bean is qurizayzay)

liłavay white heron (= tjeruq) (cf. liław)

liław beads of oil on water (cf. ławłał oil)
1/m/liław to add oil or fat when cooking
tju-se-liław natural hot-spring
ka-liław cloth (sp.) [khaki ?]
ma-ka-liław W cloth (gen.)
m/in/a-ka-liław a tapaw W a tent
pa-liła-liław 'Lower Paiwan'
l-liław Q Botel Tobago/Lan-YU/Orchid Island

liłay (= riiłay)
ma-liłay W be(com)e) thin (people, animals)

liłev tiny red-leafed plant (sp.; sold to Chinese) (= sauvian)

liłing shady place; eaves; shady side (of mountain) (cf. valiļing throw)
liļi-liļing under the eaves of house
1/in/liļing-an a shaded place
kene-liļing a stye (swelling of eyelid)
ma-kene-liļing to have a stye on eye
l/aļ/iļing type of velangaw head-wreath

liļuas be bright blue, green
liļua-ļuas green-glazed pot; W green color (as, grass)
1/m/liļuas to cook season's first millet with Lactuca indica and Solanum nigrum leaves (before date and place set for harvest festival)

liłuk red mulberry, fruit of lišu (Morus australis)
li\-lang
 1/m/li\-lung  to cause water to collect
  ma-li\-lung  be non-moving, collected (water)

lili : tsulili  bird (sp.)

lilim : salilim (late at night)

lima  hand, arm; five
  1/m/ima  to use hands
  pi-lima  to wash hands
  mi-lima  W to wash hands
  tja-lima  W to take by the hand
  ma-tja-tja-lima  to hold hands
  lima nua  kava sleeve
  ma-le-lima  five persons
  matja-lima  five (trees, plants; houses, fields; wounds)
  maka-lima  five (days, times)

limequ  (cf. limeqe swallow, lamedj/lamequdj swallow; limudj)
  1/m/imequ  to swallow, gulp down
  1/m/imequ a tja/m/eveluk tua gung  to "swallow a whole cow in one gulp"
  ma-limequ  to be swallowed down

limetsel  (with arms folded; see metse\-l)

limu  (cf. limudj)
  ma-limu  W be covered, swamped, out-of-sight (as small man in crowd)
  1/m/imu  W to cover (as water covers land)

limudj  smoke-like substance which 'eats' sun/moon during eclipse (cf. limu,
  limequ)
  kan-en nua  limudj a qilas  a lunar eclipse

limugu-mugu  be convex

limuqaw  (taro sp.) (see under muqaw)

limutseng  be furious, angry
  1/m/imutseng  to cause anger

lindu
  ku-lindu  W my real child

linuq
  ki-linuq  W to wallow (in mud)  [OD obscene]

linga : tsalinga  (ear)

lingadja  (bowl) (see under ngadja)

lingaling
  la  ma-lingaling  (house name)
lingats surplus millet seeds
ma-lingats be dizzy
l/m/lingats to spin, turn self round-and-round
ki-lingats to turn self round-and-round to induce giddiness (part of rite for apprentice priestess)

lingaw (1) to have need to urinate or defecate
lingaw-aken I wish to relieve myself

lingaw (2) (cf. lingaw echo)
l/m/lingaw to make much noise

lingaw (3)
linga-lingaw W soul; OD body
pu-linga-lingaw W to know profoundly
pu-lingaw priestess, shaman
ki-lingaw W to test, examine, taste
pa-ki-lingaw to cause someone to do a most difficult task
se-pa-ki-lingaw to over-exert oneself; W be in difficulties, in trouble
pa-pa-u-lingaw to explain, elucidate
se-pa-pa-u-lingaw to come to understand; regain one's senses
ma-pa-pa-u-lingaw W be better off (e.g., no longer interrupted)
ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw to gradually becalm one's troubled spirit; W be careful; OD to forgive
pa-ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw W to warn

lingay : valinga-lingay Q eddy

linged: lalingedan a nose-flute

lingedje to stand upright, on end
l/m/lingedje to stand something on end
ma-lingedje to stand upright (thing, person)
ki-lingedje to successfully complete (as, apprenticeship to become a priestess); to "stand on one's own two feet"
pa-ka-lingedje W to cause to stand up
l/m/lingedje-ngedje to be standing something on end

lingetj : pulingetj (entire)

lingu a temporary associate (as at meal, on task)
ma-lingu be or do in a circle; W two people to eat together
ma-lingu-lingu W three or more people eating together
ki-lingu to join circle, to eat (or do) with others
l/m/lingu to encircle, surround
ki-pa-lingu to do (put, go) all the way around; a border, surroundings; neighboring villages
i-pa-lingu W near-by round about
pa-tsun a p/n/a-lingu W to look round about one
pa-tje-lingu W to surround (as, net surrounding fish)
pa-la-lingu W (look at) round in turn

lipat
ma-lipat to go (or be) out-of-sight; W [obscene connotation formerly]
l/m/ipat to put or cause to go out-of-sight (as hand into hole)
ka-lipat-an W a hole for something to go into

lipats
ma-lipats W to talk with odd pronunciation

lipaw : kulipaw newly-born muntjac or goat
lipei : talipei (wrap; fold arms)
lipetj W a hem

liplip
1/m/iplip W to wrap around

liputs a wrapping (especially diaper for small child)
1/m/iputs to wear a diaper

liqaqut
ma-liqaqut to be stark naked
pa-liqaqut to remove someone's clothes

liqas
ma-liqas W to be(come) tipped over

liqe W neck (= liqu)

liqed
1/m/iqed to look askance at; look at out of corner of eyes
ma-la-liqed to glance at each other out of corners of eyes

liqedi : qedi (boundary)

liqevu : tsaliqevu (overturn)

liqu neck, throat; OD neck (of animals only) (= W liqe; cf. deger necklace)
la-liqu tadpole
pa-ka-liqu W to put around neck

lisalis large aquatic snake (sp.; said to be non-poisonous constrictor
which swims with only head protruding from water)
ma-lisalis W troubled water (in rapids)

lisengi to smile

lisi bride-price (cf. palisi tabu; tsalisi mountain slopes)
1/m/isi to give bride-price
la-lisi-an amount stipulated for bride-price
ki-lisi W to receive bride-price
ma-la-lisi-lisi W wedding

lislis (= lislis)
1/m/islis Q to whittle

lisu Q eaves (= liiling)
litequts  (1) to be wide-eyed; (2) millet (sp.)
    litequ-tequts millet (sp.)

litits : kalitits urethra, urinary tract

litjapa long hoe (sp., used for spreading mud or soil)

litjava threshold (cf. tjava gardenia)

litjlitj a rope, cord
  l/m/litjlitj to wind something round and round with cord
  ma-litjlitj be(come) wound with cord
  pa-litjlitj to cause winding with cord to occur

litjukutjuku (disc-shaped) : tjuku

litsalits vine (sp.)
  l/m/litsalits (1) to move something in a wiping motion; (2) throw someone to ground (as in wrestling)

litseng
  ma-litseng be quiet! shut up!

litsi
  qa-litsi penis
  qa-litsi-litsi small bee (sp.)
  la-litsi Solanum biflorum
  la-litsi-litsi plant (sp.)

litsing : kelitsing (handles)

litsung
  l/m/litsung to threaten, pose threat
  ma-litsung be unable to do something (because of danger)

liu (juvenile masculine name; adult form kuliū)

liuūl steam (cf. zeliūl work)
  pe-liuūl steam to come out
  pa-liuūl Lepidagathis formosensis

liun W brass; OD copper

liung : quiliung W purple

liuq : veliuq (stumble)

lius
  ki-lius to make one complete tour (as one lap around running-track, or travel around entire coast of island)
  q/m/a-lius to do something on way to somewhere else
  pa-se-ga-lius to drop off something on way to somewhere
  ku-lius (adult masculine name; juvenile form dius)

liut : valiut Photinia lucida (Dec.)
livałung  Q bark of bamboo  (= livułung)

livang 1/m/ivang  W to earth up (taro)

livateq  Q eel (sp.)

livay  (cf. qulivay yellow)
i-livay  to be beside (as road)
tje-livay  to deviate, go off to side
pa-su-livay  (1) to look off to side; (2) W to intentionally ignore

livu
ma-livu  to flee, abandon
1/m/livu  to invade (and dispossess); W to penetrate (as odor)
k/in/a-livu-an  a q/in/a-la-n  an abandoned village
la-livu-livu  (1) tiny black ants (sp.); (2) Labiatae Hyptis sauveolens

livuduq : tsalivuduq  Ipomoea indica (Burm.)

livuł  ki-livuł  to divert one's frustrations (as by going to kill enemies)
pa-la-livuł  to do (or look at) in turn
pa-la-livuł  a k/m/an  to go from one place to another eating
li-pa-livuł  W to try to divert (e.g., to try to persuade by posing as a martyr; or try to appease spirits by giving child an unpleasant name)
là pa-livuł  (house name)

livułung  bark of areca palm; bark of bamboo

livunay  (cf. ligaqut stark naked)
ma-livunay  to be naked
pa-livunay-u  take off your clothes!
pa-pa-livunay  to cause disrobing

liwliw
1/m/iwliw  Q to look at, admire

lizeng  spirit of one who has died  (cf. vavak soul)
ma-ka-lizeng  to go to spirit world; be in a spirit state
ma-ka-lizeng  a tja-vavak  our souls become spirits
lizeng-an  a haunted or taboo place (which must not be disturbed)

lizuk  flat land, plain  (= lazek)

lua
1/m/ua  to do infrequently, sporadically
ma-lua  be sporadic, intermittent, widely-spaced (as teeth or planted grain)
ma-la-lua  to see friends infrequently

luad  foetus (human or animal)

luaq : deluaq  (sound of vomiting)
luay : tluay (clear)

lubuk a bag, sack
  lubu-lubuk a small bag; pocket
  l/m/lubuk to put or carry in pocket or bag

lubuts : kelubuts (pucker)

lu-lud-an Q waves

ludu : qeludu (provide)

ludus leaves of squash plant (edible)

ludjaq spittle (especially of 'betelnut')
  l/m/ludjaq to spit (especially when chewing 'betelnut')

ludjaw W very thin cloth (sp.)

ludjesay W fattened (animal)

ludjič : kaludjič (Eriobotrya deflexa)

ludju gristle, soft bone (cf. ledje W thin, fine)
  l/in/ludju (1) something fine, delicate (as new leaf, or whittled point);
      (2) green tubular glass beads (sp., from Dutch)
  mo-ludju be(come) fine; be made delicate
  mo-ludju a ritsing W branch becomes soft (before leaves open)
  la-l/in/ludju-an something which has been made fine (as whittled point)
  ma-pe-ludju mother who dies during childbirth
  tse-ludju Q to pierce, impale

luday l/m/luday W to roll something (as, disc-shaped stone)

ludil Dioscorea sativa

lu-lud tree (sp.)

ludu-ludu : qaiuduluḍu testicles (cf. qamuḍu abdomen; puḍu swollen pu-
    denda)

luiluv to inspect, survey
  l/m/uluv to inspect, look at whole of (field, village, etc.)

luka
  ma-luka W be sagging, loosely tied
  luka-luka Q rash, precipitate, hasty

lukam
  l/m/lukam to do early (as return home early in afternoon while still light)
  ma-lukam to marry young

lukiluk Dioscorea alata (cultigen)
luku something which disappears (as game that escapes)
  pa-luku to discover game
  l/m/uku to find, discover something (material object)
  va-luku-an trough or channel through which waste and excreta may be removed from pigpen

lukuł box; W box, chest, hollowed half log, coffin
  luku-lukuł a small box
  l/m/ukuł to put into box

lukuts Asplenium nidum

luļaļa millet (sp.)

luļay to be wearisome, cause tiredness
  l/m/uluay-u wear him down!
  ma-luļay be tired; W weak (from hunger), weak and unable to walk
  s/m/u-luļay-an W to refresh (as, provide drink for workers)

luļi (adult masculine name; juvenile form uli)

lulu liquid which runs down something
  l/m/ulu to run down (as water down tree or face)
  pa-lulu W to pour over
  ma-lulu to have water running down
  qa-lulu tree (sp.)

lum to be ripe
  ma-lúm to be(come) ripe
  l/m/um to cause ripening
  ini-anan ka lúm not yet ripe
  sa-lúm to be fragrant
  s/m/a-lúm W to smell, perceive odor
  sa-lum-an W fragrance

luma
  k/a/l/a-luma kaoliang, Andropogon sorghum
  ka-luma Alniphyllum fortunei, A. pterospermum

lumaļ (cf. uma different)
  ma-lumaļ be ashamed, bashful
  l/m/umaļ to cause shame or embarrassment (as one's clothing)
  ki-ka-lumaļ W to persevere all the more

lumamad infant, newly-born child

lumay something kneaded
  l/m/umay to knead (as dough)

lumeļak soft, pliant; W weak (physically or in will) (cf. lapeļ pliant)
  lumeļa-melak be flabby
  lumeļak-an W weakness
  l/m/umeļak W to weaken someone
  me-lumeļak W to become weak
lunay (1) soft-shelled riverine crab (sp.); (2) W unprotected (as shellless shrimps, etc.)
ma-lunay lazy; W out of action (e.g., through paralysis)
1/m/unay-an to act or work lethargically
ia-lunay Pellionia scabra, Desmodium pulchellum

luni earthquake
1/m/un to occur an earthquake

luniq : valuniq fruit of vatsinga (Ficus wightiana)

lunung dry crumbs (cf. rumed tiny dry crumbs; lameng wet crumbs)
1/m/unung to let crumbs or bits of food fall while eating
ma-lunung be(com)e covered with crumbs

lung whirlpool
ma-lung-lung-lung W flowing

lunya : katsalunga (tree fungus)

lunge4 firewood which is burning [until lit it is kasiw wood]
pa-lunge4 to put wood on fire

lungul object of desire (especially food)
ma-lungul to have appetite for
ma-lungul-aken tua aлу I want to eat sweets

lupas something (solid) which is spat out
1/m/upas to spit something out
ma-lupas be spat upon

lupi
1/m/upi W to dissuade, talk out of
ma-lupi W shirking

lupun : tjalupun (hat; = tjalupung)

lupung : tjalupung (a hat)

luqem luck, fortune; supernatural power, mana
1/m/uqem to have great mana
qatsa a luqem having great mana
ma-luqem be impressed by someone’s mana
pu-luqem W winner
pa-pu-luqem W to give victory to; (priestess) bless to give success
ki-pa-pu-luqem W to hold ceremony to give safety (in war, or to turn away epidemic)
tja-pu-luqem W unexpectedly victorious (also used of mistress favored rather than wife)
ma-su-luqem W unexpectedly loser (used also of wife abandoned in favor of mistress)

luseq tears
pe-luseq to shed tears
s/m/u-luseq to wipe away tears
lutengits Q wry face, grimace

lutia Chinese (OD lautia, lautjia) (Min.)
se-lutia Chinese (other than Minnanese 'Taiwanese')

lutlut to roll up
l/m/utlut to roll up (as mat, sheet of paper)
ma-lutlut be(come) rolled up; a wave (of sea)

lutud W severe pain
l/m/utud W to ache, be painful
ki-lutud W to be in pain, suffer

lutung T/Q pig-feeding trough (= varukur)

lutjuk rabbit, hare; W smallish pan (sp.)
l/m/utjuk to deceive; W have extra-marital sexual relation (man)
ki-lutjuk W to have extra-marital sexual relation (woman)
ma-lutjuk bad, treacherous; to run out on someone; W simpleton
sa-lutjuk bad (person)
lutju-lutjuk Q insane
s/m/ane-lutju-lutjuk W to despise

luts
sa-luts be stale, distasteful (as old millet)
luts-luts bee or hornet (sp.)

luvad one's share, portion
p/n/e-luvad to divide things, apportion
ma-pe-luvad to split up (as people going in different directions)
l/m/uvad to give only a little
ki-luvad to shorten, remove a bit of (as, load); W borrow a little of

luvak a segment, section (especially of citrus fruit)
ta-luvak one segment
pe-luvak to separate into segments

luvang a grave, grave-pit; W a covered pit-trap (cf. luva hole)
l/m/uvang to place in pit
pa-sa-luvang to place corpse in grave
s/m/ane-luvang to dig a pit
pu-luvang-an W cemetery

luvluv (= levlev)
ka-luvluv-an Q sky

luvu : qaluvu (fence)

luvuts small glass beads (for bead embroidery)

luyuq erosion; flood of mud; water which carries away soil
ma-luyuq (land) to erode

luzu : zaluzu (twilight)
/m/ the agent or actor (marks Agent Focus when the word in which it appears is used as verb) [becomes /n/ following p, b, v, m]

q/m/uļuts (1) to wrestle; (2) a wrestler
k/m/an (1) to eat [AF]; (2) eater, one who eats
p/n/ɨqay (1) to wound [AF]; (2) one who wounds

ma- to be affected by (action); to be in a condition of (without volition on one's own part)
ma-kan to be eaten
ma-qudíjał be(com)me rained upon
ma-lúm be(com)me ripe

mada : ɨlamada Clematis floribunda

madas
qaumadas W round insect with itchy poison (sp.)
quɨlɪmadas Q caterpillar (sp.)

madju (self)
ti-madju he, she, it
ni-madju his, hers, its
ti-a-madju they
ni-a-madju their(s)
tja-i-madju him, her, it (object)
tja-i-a-madju them

ki-madju W (do) oneself; OD to hide in corner
se-ki-madju W (do) oneself; OD to hide in corner
ki-su-madju W (do) oneself; OD to hide in corner
ki-su-ri-madju W (do) oneself; OD to hide in corner
ki-tju-ti-madju W (do) alone by oneself

mada
m/n/ạdə-mađa W to beckon

mai : djuɨimai Q gentle (animal)

maiɗung : idung (tabu, prohibition)

maisu : paisu (to pound in mortar)

makap Q night-blindness

mała : tjamala (wish for)

maŋɛŋ : ɾamalɛŋ (old person)

maɿi (cf. ɿi different, strange)
maɿi-tsa voila!, here it is! (from maɿi-tsu-a)
maɿi-tsa tapaw here's the hut!
maɿi-tsa ɿ/ɪn/a-ka-zua-n-an here is its spoor!, here is a trace of it!
maɿi-tsa ɿu-busi here's your hat! (contrast m-ɿi ɿu-busi it's not your hat)

maɿuŋk W to whistle
malaw
ma-malaw to marvel at; feel something to be strange, bizarre
k/m/a-malaw to wonder at; to worship
pa-se-malaw (1) to make known that someone has died; (2) W to tell, inform (general)
ki-pa-se-malaw W to confess

malitseng: litseng (be quiet!)

malu: tsimalu haze; distant rain

mamad: lumamad infant, newly-born child

mamaw: amaw (be same)

maning: semaning fingerlings; newly-born fish

ma-nu but, however, then
ma-nu t-ima Well, who is it then?
ma-nu k/m/uda Well, what happened?, Well, then what?
ma-nu qa'lits aya-ken But I thought it was leather!
(. . . ) ma-nu vatu (I thought it was something else) but it was a dog!

manu: qamanu Q stone for fire-making

manga!: anga! (mouth)

manges W mango (Jap.-Eng.)

mangez Q be tense, nervous

manggu mango (Jap.-Eng.)

mangtjez: pangetjez (to come, arrive)

mangu!: kamangu! (peppers)

ma-piq to be weary (as from lack of movement, sitting in same position too long); shoulders be tired from carrying heavy load; lap tired from holding child

mapu: apu (to chew betelnut)

maqar W don’t! (stronger than m-aya don’t!)
na-maqar be weak in bodily strength
na-maqa-maqar to be weak; not of good quality

maqaw Alnus japonica

maraw: qu'ilimamaraw irridescent beetle (sp.)

maring: tjamaring W tree fungus (sp.)

marit Q be greedy, a glutton
masan : łumasan (adult feminine name; juvenile form asan)
masaw (masculine name)
masik : asik (remove weeds)
masudj : rimasudj (to tidy, arrange)
mata : ramata (to wash)
mataq : tjemataq (sudden [death])
matjak W be green, unripe (cf. matjaq)
l a tja-matjak-an (house name)
matjaq be unripe, uncooked; W to still have sap
matja-matjaq be half-cooked
k/n/e-matjaq to eat raw or unripe food
matjek : ńimatjek 'mountain' leech (sp.)
matsa eye
m/in/atsa open-eyed
m/n/atsa W to see with one's own eyes
pu-matsa W to have good eyesight
matsay : patsay (die)
matsam be peppery, piquant
matsut Q be lovable
maudemid to be dry and brittle (as tobacco which has become too dry)
[from m/a/udemid ?]
maułay : ulay (broken off)
mavan : avan (just so; notice)
maya : aya (1 thus; say); (2 do not!)
mayar : sałumayar crayfish; Q tałumayar small shrimp or lobster
maymay W duck, goose (also raymay) (= bibi)
mayu cocoon (Jap.) (cf. puzuł)
m/n/ayu to spin cocoon
mayung : kemayung dark blue cloth (sp.)

-maza here
1-maza (be) here
pi-maza to put here; to do here
tjału-maza to do thus far; W to do here
tjału-maza-ken I'm just going as far as here!
maza-maza-n W the nearest to here
pa- lia-maza-u W come nearer here!
i-tja-i-maza-maza W on this side (as, of river)

me- to become
me- tjabi-qatsa to become larger
me- vailut to come back to life
m/al/e- (number of persons)
m/al/e-lima five persons
m/ar/e- (persons having reciprocal relationship)
m/ar/e-alak parent and child
m/ar/e-kaka siblings (both parties, as oneself along with one's siblings)
m/ar/e-ka- (members of a category)
m/ar/e-ka-kaka siblings (with reference to someone not included in the reference; e.g., 'my siblings')
m/er/e- (be huge)
m/er/e-etsoutsau a giant person

medas : rumedas (adult feminine name; juvenile form eday)
medat : edat (split, shred)
medaw (masculine name)

medeng
ma-si-medeng W to put out all one's strength (as, in running)

medjek : edjek (flame)

medang (juvenile masculine name; adult form simerang)
međuq : tjameđumeduq insect (sp.), Chrysochroa elegans

mekeł : ekeł (run)

mekuł : tjamekulu millet (sp.)

mekuy cucumber (Min.)

mełay : ełay (rain stops suddenly)

mełak : lumełak (soft, weak)

mełuts : qamełuts (measles)

-men we (excluding you)
-amen we (excluding you)
ti-a-men we (excluding you)
ni-a-men ours (excluding yours)
tjanu-a-men us (excluding you)
la-tjanu-a-men W my wife

menaw : kalamenaw small hardwood tree (sp.)

mengel : engel (head-pad)
mengmeng bird (sp.)

meqc (see mequ, mequdj, lamudj)
\(\text{si-ta-meqc}^{-1}\) to bite off in one piece; bite off a large amount
\(\text{t/m/a-meqc}^{-1}\) to swallow in one gulp

mequ (see meqe, mequdj, lamudj)
\(\text{l/m/i-mequ}\) to swallow, gulp down
\(\text{l/m/i-mequ}\) a \(\text{tj/m/e-veluk tua gung}\) to gulp down a whole cow in one bite
\(\text{ma-li-mequ}\) to be swallowed down

mequdj (cf. lamedj to swallow; meqe, mequ)
\(\text{l/m/a-mequdj}\) W to swallow

merang: si merang (adult masculine name; juvenile form međang)

meraw: tsimeraw to have eyes open

merem: erem (to dye)

meresemak
\(\text{pa-pe-meresemak}\) W to cause to rise (dough)

meri: qameri Trichosanthes multiloba

mermer
\(\text{m/n/ermer}\) W to break hard things into pieces (as stones, bones, etc.)

mesay: kamsay (fringes)

meseng
\(\text{ka-meseng}\) W be enough
\(\text{ki-meseng}\) W be enough

meses: eses (lull to sleep)

metang mid-morning
\(\text{tje-metang}\) W to arrive late in the morning

meti: djameti Formosan blue pie (bird)

metju: qulimetju (W to spit with force)

metsaw: ļametsaw (clear; W ļimetsaw)

metsel
\(\text{ma-li-metsel}\) W with arms folded; OD be wrapped in blanket
\(\text{pa-li-metsel}\) W to wrap in blanket

metseng: sametseng Fraxinus insularis, F. retusa, F. formosana

metsi: sametsi Solanum nigrum

mezaw: qulimezaw (dizziness)
mezeng  large black bird (sp.); W eagle (?)  

mi- (Agent marker for certain verbs, generally intransitive; variants:  
mi-tsuleq refrain from speaking  
mi-ga-gitsil stand on tiptoe  

mi- + -an to simulate, pretend  
mi-taqed-an pretend to be asleep  

mia: djamia  rice-straw  

miang (1) (juvenile feminine name; adult form lumiang)  
(2): samiang  W figurine, idol  

midmid  Q be fragile, brittle  

midung  Jasminum hensleyi  

migagitsil: gitsil (stand on tiptoe)  

migeges: igeges (stand rigidly)  

milig  Dryopterus lepiger  
tsa-milig glands under ears  
la-mili-milig fern, Davallia mariesii, D. bullata  
mili-milig-an green-and-yellow glass beads (sp., from Dutch trade)  

miling  
ma-miling always, forever  
si-ma-miling from ancient times (up to present)  
pa-tj/m/a-miling to preserve, pass on  
m/n/iling-an tell a story  
mili-miling-an a fiction story, tale  
izua a ku-mili-miling-an I have a story to tell  
miling-an W a clock, watch  

mimi  W calf  

minaqup: pinaqup (to wash face)  

minatuk: pinatuk (to boil)  

minekup: ihekup (to jump up)  

mineperak: perak (to ooze, spread)  

minepetj: ineptj (sudden silence)  

minequt: inequt (to emerge)  

minesug: inesug (to stand still)  

minetuluq: inetuluq (to jump down)  

minetjus ( = mingetjus): pingetjus (be startled)
minevar : inevar (to scatter)

minglayap : layap (to fly)

mingetjus : pingetjus (be startled)

mipuq : ipuq (to fall over)

mirazek : razek (be fruitful)

mitja (= itjen we)

\text{ti-mitja} \ W \ \text{we (including you)} (= ti-tjen)

\text{ni-mitja} \ W \ \text{ours} (= ni-tjen)

mitjatjikaw : tjikaw (to wriggle)

mivung to summon ancestral spirits (especially in ma-levdq)

mu- (Agent marker for certain verbs)

muakai (adult feminine name; juvenile form akai)

muaw : tjaimuaw short bitter grass (sp.) (= tjaimuay)

muay : tjaimuay short bitter grass (sp.) (= tjaimuaw)

mudemid : mauemid (dry and brittle)

muding-an a face (person's), visage

mudmud : m/ar/udmud be crisp (cf. mudemid)

mudju ru-mudju purse one's lips (as when avoiding to reply to question)

muda : uda (to call animals)

mudeqe W fattened (animal)

mu-du : gamudu (lower abdomen)

mugu : ii-mugu-mugu be circular, globular; Q convex

mugul : tsi-mugu-mugul roundish protuberance; hillock

mu quartz-schist (used in 'flint-and-steel' fire-making)

muilag W a go-between (Min.)

muka papaya (Jap.)

mukaw bracken (cf. parimukaw)

muła : samula (urgently)

mułu : ramulu (sad)
mulabuś : ulabus (to escape)
mulang : tjamulamulang green caterpillar (sp.)
mulaw : ulaw (countless; inconceivable)
mulaviq : laviq (overflow)
mulit qata a muli-mulit-an W precious bead (sp.)
mulug : simulug Viburnum Matsudai
mulung : tjamulung W thistle-like plant (sp.)
mumał : uma-ı (do again)
mumu : tsaumumu Formosan ferret-badger, Melogale moschata subaurantiaca
mumud : qalimumudan W crown of head (= qulipapuduan)
-mun you (plural)
ti-mun : you (plural)
ni-mun yours
tjanu-mun (to) you
muni (feminine name)
tja-muni W tomato
muqaw tree (sp.)
li-muqaw taro (sp., has easily-removed skin)
li-muqa-muqaw Q egg-shaped
muqits (1) gummy secretion from eyes; (2) tree (sp.)
murat : urat (material for polishing metal)
muraw : kamuraw pomelo, Citrus maxima (Burm. f)
murmur (cf. murumur)
m/n/urmur W to hold liquid in mouth
murumur m/n/urumur W to clean out one's mouth
murut : tjamamurut third ranking from highest rank pulingaw
musu : katsumusu grandparents (only in reference to someone else's)
mutu
ka-mutu small plant (sp.)
qa-mutu Emilia sonchifolia
mutjaq : utjaq (vomit)
mutjigumi glutinous rice (Jap.)
mutjmutj (cf. tjimutj to taste)
m/n/utjmutj to suckle
ma-mutjmutj-an a nipple

mutseŋ : limutseng (angry)
muzaw : talimuzaw (melancholy)
muzi : kamuzi (do only one's own work)

/n/ agent or actor (markes Agent Focus when word used as verb) [used following p, b, v, m; elsewhere it is /m/]
p/n/iqay (1) to wound [AF]; (2) one who wounds
q/m/aḷup (1) to hunt [AF]; (2) hunter

-q/in/ala-n village
ka-kesá-n kitchen, cooking area

na (1) of, by, belonging to (= nu-a)
na (2) (have) already (done); be very, genuinely, one who has become
na-vaik-anga to have already left
na-sa-uqaḷay be very handsome

nadam
s/m/a-nadam to take seriously; feel something to be heavy or burdensome
tja-nadam to want more of something; W to hope for repeat of special favor

nadip : panadip (fishhook)

nadu
ma-nadu to still have appetite for; not yet have eaten fill
ki-nadu to wish to eat or drink more of
avan a ku-ki-nadu that's the only thing I want (to eat)
pa-pu-nadu W to egg on (and aggravate quarrel)

nalivya social dance song (sp.)
nalu : vanalu (swollen lymph gland); vunalu (fledgling)
nama : kenama (to eat breakfast)

namaqar weak (in bodily strength)
na-maqa-maqaqar weak, not of good quality

namnam : panamnam animals' watering place
nana : palinana sweet potato (sp.); valinana (ibid.)
nanang  (= panang)
pu-nanang  Q to give war-cry

nanavay  Sinocalamus edulis (Odash.) Keng f; Flagellaria indica

nanu  (juvenile feminine name; adult form kaḷaḷu)

nangnang
pa-tjari-nangnang-an  W to do openly  (= pa-ka-ka-tsa-an)

napi : qanapi  tiny riverine fish (sp.)

naqup : pinaqup  (to wash face)

na-sa  maybe, perhaps; W seemingly
na-sa i-ka-tsasav-an  a tsautsau  perhaps there is someone outside

nasi  breath, life  (cf. W nesi)
mi-nasi  to breathe; to sigh
dikitj a nasi  to be short-winded (as in singing)
ma-su-nasi  W having expired, dead
s/m/a-u-sa-u tu-a nasi  W to be in death throes
mare-ti-m-aii  a tja-nasi  W our statuses in society are different

nasiḷ : pangasīlan  small earthenware pot (sp.)

natuk : pinatuk  (to boil)

natsap : qinatsap  (to take heads)

-navaḷ right(-hand), on the right
ka-navaḷ  the right (hand, side, direction)
i-navaḷ  toward upper reaches of river (thus "south" if the river runs from south to north)
i-tja-i-navaḷ  W in the south
tj/m/a-i-navaḷ-an  W to speak in manner characteristic of southern Paiwan villages
la tja-i-navaḷ  (house name)

navatj  guava, Psidium guajava

navay : nanavay  Sinocalamus edulis (Odash.) Keng f; Flagellaria indica

naved : qarinaved  (wilderness)

navuk
navu-navuk  bamboo (sp., used for making arrows, spears)

naw : djanaw  (lake), senaw  (to wash), vanaw  (to bathe)

naza  (= nu-a a-zua of that)

nazaḷ : kanazaḷ  Q chronic

nedat : qinedatan  (boundary of fields)
negaw : rinegavan window

neka  there is not; not exist
    neka nu k/in/esa  there is no food
    neka nu ku-k/in/a-neka  there is nothing I don't have
    neka (n)u tja-sa-sa-kuya  nothing could be dirtier
    ki-neka u tja-sa-sa-kuya  (probably) nothing could be dirtier
    s/m/ane-neka  W to despise

neknek  quicksand
    se-neknek  to sink into quicksand

nekuļ : patjatjinekuļ  (jump from one branch to another)

nekup : inekup  (jump up)

nema
    a-nema  what? what thing?
    nema-nga  a thing
    a-nema-tsu  what is this?
    a-nema-zua  what is that?
    nu a-nema  of what?
    a-nema a su-kan-en  what are you eating? what is your food?
    a-nema a su-pa-tsun-an  what are you looking at?
    se-nema  belonging to what place (village, nation)?
    pu-a-nema  to be wealthy, have many possessions
    mi-pu-a-nema  to brag of one's own wealth
    na-nema-nema-nga  everything; all sorts of things
    paru-a-nema-in  in other words; that is to say

nemnem : kinemnem  (to think)

nepetj : inepetj  (suddenly silent)

nequț : inequț  (to emerge)

neraļ : veneraļ  large hornet (sp.)

neseg : ineseg  (to stand still)

nesi  (cf. nasi breath, life)
    mi-nesi  W to sigh
    mi-na-nesi  W to breathe deeply; OD to sigh

netaļ : ta  (one)

nevar : inevar  (to scatter)

nevuļ : qunevuļ  (dusty) (cf. tsevuļ smoke)

ni  (1) of, by, belonging to (with personal name; cf. ti)
    ni Utjung  belonging to Utjung
    ni-aken  my, mine

ni  (2) (sentence-ending particle: "isn't it?" "don't you agree?") (Jap.)
nia : **paniana**  W small pot (= djilu-djilung)

niang : **saniang**  (do to excess)

niatj  (juvenile masculine name; adult form **kuniatj**)

niaw

sau-niaw  (feminine name)

la ru-va-niaw  (house name)

niki-niki  W bicycle

nina : **panina**  Buddleia asiatica

ningning  W flowered cloth (sp.)

nipi : **kanipi**  W lidded basket (sp.)

niqay : **paniqay**  newly-born monkey

niqu : **viniqu**  Taiwan banded krait, Bungarus multicinctus (= **biniqu**)

niuk  W a swinging cradle  (cf. liug)

nivung : **ganivung**  Phoenix hanceana, var. formosana

nu (1)  belonging to, of

nu-a  belonging to, of (thing)

busi nu-a ma-ma-zangil-an  the hat of the chief

nu (2)  (a)  if, when; (b)  in future

nu vaik-aiken  if I go

nu i-ka-sun a vaik  If you don't go

nu ka  W even, even if

nu-tiaw  tomorrow  (cf. ka-tiaw yesterday)

nu-ngida  when (in future)?  (cf. ka-ngida  when (in past)?;  **pida**  how much?)

nuay  (juvenile feminine name; adult form **tjinauy**)

nuli  paste, glue (Jap.)

nunu

ma-ka-nunu-nunu  W satiated

nupitj : **kanupitj**  (priestess' "purse")

-nga : **-anga**  (completion, certainty)

ngabu  toad (frog) (Min.)

me-ngabu  to turn into a toad

ngabu-ngabu  automobile  (obsolete)
ngada W a cut (wound)
ma-ngada W to have a cut

ngadán a name
pu-ngadán to have a name
pa-pu-ngadán to select a name
tima su-ngadán what is your name? ("who is your name?")
tj/m/a-ru-ngadán to call out names, to hold roll-call
ma-su-ngadán to 'lose face'
s/m/u-ngadán to humiliate, cause loss of 'face'

ngadaw : sangadaw green stink bug

ngadeł : qaingadeł large hardwood tree (sp.)

ngadja
li-ngadja small wooden bowl (sp.)
li-ngadja-ngadja tiny wooden bowl (sp.)
l/m/i-ngadja to put something into bowl
ts/a-ngadja-ngadja small snail (sp.)

ngadjay saliva, drivel
pe-ngadjay to salivate, slobber, drool
pa-pe-ngadjay to cause drooling

ngadjing : djaungadjingan cock's crow, crest

ngadji-ngadji edible tree fungus (sp.)

ngadí a badger
tj/m/i-ngadí-ngadí to hop around on one foot
me-ngadí-ngadí W to shake one's head

ngadíq a split in flesh (as, when pierced earlobe is torn) (cf. ngačíq)
ma-ngadíq to be hare-lipped
me-ngadíq (flesh) to become split

ngaduy
nga-ngaduy Q lizard (sp.)
tji-ngaduy-an small, scaled lizard (sp.)
tji-nga-ngaduy W tree-lizard (variant of tji-ngaduy-an)
tj/m/i-ngaduy-an to do push-up exercises

ngaiingaw W knife-point; central spike of tree or plant (see ingaw)

ngačaw
ma-va-li-ngalaw Q to sit cross-legged
dedet-an a v/in/a-li-ngaća-ngaliav-an W pot with embossed snakes (sp.)
ma-vu-li-ngalaw to be(come) coiled up (as snake)
v/n/u-li-ngalaw to coil something up (as rope)

ngaliy : kivarungaliy to sleep or sprawl just anywhere (as when drunk)

ngali
ma-ngali W to harden thread by rubbing
ngaliq  Q be hare-lipped (cf. ngadiq)

ngaladj : tsingaladj  (netting needle or awl)

ngalay  W to lose taste for

ngaliw : sangaliw  (to brush against)

ngalu : pangalu  Blumea balsamifera

nganga
  me-nganga  W to molest (person)
  ma-nganga  W to behave improperly; be disreputable

ngangats : pangangats  Ardisia brevicaulis, Gordonia axillaris (cf. pangats bee)

ngangay  nocturnal bird (sp., has hairy feet and face "like monkey");
  W bird of white color (sp., lives on upper mountain slopes)

ngaq : nguaq  (good)

ngapuŋ : tangapuŋ  (to take whole into mouth)

ngasa  space, interstice (as crack between two boards)
  ma-ngasa  to have interstices
  i-zua a ngasa  there is an interstice
  ngasa-ngasa  W a peephole, crack

ngasaw
  iŋa tja-ngasav-an  (house name)

ngasiŋ : pangasiŋan  small earthenware pot (sp.)

ngasngas  W to pant

ngat  Alpinia speciosa (used in making mats, or wrapping qavay-dumplings)
  me-ngat  to use ngat
  ki-ngat  to gather ngat

ngatju : vaŋatju  Capparis viminea Hook f, Champereia manillana

ngats
  nga-ngats-ngats-an  W end of spinal column

ngatsi  small earthenware jug (sp.); W snail (sp.)
  me-ngatsi  to put something into ngatsi
  ngatsi-ngatsi  small snail (sp.)

ngatsuk  W mango
ngatsuq
\[\text{la tja-u-natsuq}\] (house name)

ngava : sangava tree (sp.)

ngayaw : kurengayaw (adult masculine name; juvenile form tjayaw)

ngayu : tjangayu drone bees

ngazaw
\[\text{la tja-ngazav-an}\] (house name)

ngazel gums, palate

ngebu : tjangebu (head of grain)

ngeda : langeda (to hear)

ngedi : ringedi Pseudodrynaria cornans; tangedingedi (high bluff)

ngedje\# : lingedje\# (to stand on end)

ngedj-ngedj (onom.)
ng|al|edj-ngedj to murmur, to hum

ngedel1 mythical dwarfs (said to have formerly lived in mountains near Tjuabar; they were well-proportioned, friendly to Paiwan, with whom they intermarried; gradually disappeared or were absorbed into surrounding tribes) [Note: despite total lack of scientific evidence, belief in such 'little people' is widespread throughout the Pacific. For discussion, see Ferrell 1968.]

ngeges : pinaqaalungegesan (type of necklace)

ngeduq a section, segment
\[\text{me-ngeduq}\] to cut off (leaving stub)
\[\text{ngedu-ngeduq}\] a stub; something from which a segment has been cut off
\[\text{p/n/e-ngeduq}\] to break into segments; to break off a portion
\[\text{ma-pe-ngeduq}\] be(come) broken off
\[\text{tja-ngeduq}\] T our siblings
\[\text{mare-ngeduq}\] W siblings

ngedus : tjangedus (iron bar)

ngegu\# : tungegu\# large crayfish (sp.)

ngeki\# : sangeki\# Ulmus parvifolia

nge\#an : qarange\#ange\#an ants (sp.)

nge\#a : inge\#a (tree sp.); zenge\#a Vitex negundo

ngelaw : qu\#itsatsengelaw dragonfly

ngelay : tjengelay (to like); vungelay (pregnant)
ngeled : singleled tree (sp.)

ngeli W friend (cf. djeli laugh; qali friend)

s/m/ane-ngeli OD to tease, laugh at

ngelit : singelit (to miss, yearn for)

ngelits : qangelits be scorched (grain)

ngeliw : katengeliw plant (sp.)

ngelud : qalingelud Liquidambar formosana

ngeluy : vungeluy Aralia bipinnata, Aralia decaisneana

ngenge : djulingenge Pouzolzia elegans

ngenged (adult masculine name; juvenile form enged)

ngepats : tangepats (to hold in lips)

ngepel : dingepel (blunt)

ngepuk mi-ngepuk Q to pulsate, throb

ngeran : qangeran Q a scar from wound

ngeraw (onom.)

pa-ngeraw to meow (of cat)

ngernger mi-ngernger Q to shrink, contract

ngeru : qangeru (odor of rotted crab)

ngeruq : dungeruq earthenware pot (sp.)

ngeruts : vangeruts W odor of stale water

ngesar : vangesa-ngesar Q a handsome man

ngesed : lanzesed odor of urine

ngesel : qangesel odor of excrement; dingesel (horrid-looking); djingesel (hit with fist)

ngetar : ła vangetar (house name)

ngetit : qangetit (sour)

ngetjez : pangetjez (arrive)

ngetjus : pingetjus (be startled)
nget sngets
p/in/a-nga-ngetsngets-an W horizon; where earth and heaven meet
pa-nga-ngetsngets OD to clasp hands together

ngetsul : vangetsul to have odor of rotten meat

ngezaq : patjangezaq a lean-to, field hut

ngiangi
ng/ar/iangi-angi W hubbub

ngiaw a cat
ngia-ngiaw civet cat (?); W leprosy-like disease (leading to ostracism)
pa-ngiaw W to meow (= pa-ngeraw)

ngibu
me-ngibu W to deceive

-ngida when? (cf. pida how much?)
uu-ngida when (in future)?
ka-ngida when (in past)?
ta-ngida when (in past)?
si-ngida-n at what time?

ngidju
me-ngidju to warm, give off heat
ki-ngidju to approach to seek warmth

ngiandgi W edible cowpea

ngilang
ka-tsu-pi-ngilang Q ankle

ngilngil edible mushroom (sp.)

ngili-ngili out-of-alignment
ma-ngili be(come) misaligned, crooked
me-ngili to cause to become out-of-alignment

ngilu pain, tartness
ma-ngilu to have teeth on edge (as from sour pineapple); to ache, sting
me-ngilu to cause to smart

ngipas bits of food left on face after eating
ma-ngipas to have food on face
s/m/u-ngipas to remove food from face

ngiraq a notch, nick (as in blade)
ma-ngiraq to be(come) nicked
me-ngiraq to cause a nick

ngiri
ngiri-ngiri Q twisted (mouth)
pa-pi-nga-ngiri-n a muding-an W to have disfigured faces
ts/m/i-ngiri-ngiri to squint (cf. also under tsingiringiri)
ngisngis beard, moustache, facial hair; W hair on legs
  ki-su-ngisngis to shave oneself
  s/m/u-ngisngis to shave someone
  ma-ngisngis to have hangnail

ngitsing
  ts/al/i-ngitsi-ngitsing Q be rude, ill-mannered (person)

ngitsu W peel, skin (of fruit, etc.)
  s/m/u-ngitsu W to peel something

nguang : languang W to suspect

-nguaq be good, auspicious (OD -ngaq)
  nguaq W permitted, not tabu
  ngua-nguaq full moon; W beautiful
  na-nguaq be good, auspicious, righteous
  na-nguaq-an goodness
  na-nguaq a vaik-itjen it will be good that we go
  me-na-nguaq to become good
  ma-nguaq be fortunate
  ma-nguaq-an W prosperity, good fortune
  me-nguaq W to get well
  si-ka-ma-nguaq be prosperous; plenteous (food); W useful
  pa-ka-ma-nguaq W avarice
  ka-ki-ma-nguaq-en necessities of life (while still in fields)
  sa-nguaq be delicious, good to eat
  sa-sa-nguaq be beautiful (person)
  na-pe-sa-nguaq W be lovely-looking (baby, food, etc.)
  se-nguaq be good (as, flat land)
  seie-nguaq be comfortable, well-off; stable (cup, chair); good (land)
  ki-seie-nguaq-u sit comfortably!; sit up properly!
  sale-nguaq be at ease in doing something (as singing)
  sa-ru-nguaq W be at ease, comfortable, peaceful
  ka-si-nguaq a plain; level land
  ki-ra-nguaq to inspect, look at closely
  ki-pa-tji-nguaq to do on and on (as, to sleep on, not wanting to get up);
    W to waste time (in idleness or very slow work)
  s/m/u-tja-ngua-nguaq W to select the best; put in best light
  male-nguaq W having big yield (produce, fruit, etc.)
  l/m/e-nguaq W to repair, improve
  s/m/ane-na-nguaq W to repair, improve
  s/m/ane-sa-nguaq W to clean
  pa-pe-nguaq W to heal (someone)
  si-pa-ra-nguaq-an W convenient time (as when no interruptions)

nguay : qainguay (Alocasia macrorrhiza)

ngudan : langudan (major prey)

ngudja1 unclear speech, speech defect
  ma-ngudja1 to have speech defect; speak with (foreign) accent
  ngudja-ngudja1 to be person with speech defect or accent
**ngudjus** nose

**ngudāl** : **pangudāl** (pandanus; pineapple)

**ngudāw**

*ma-ngudāw* W be mad

**ngudul** a high tree-stump (cf. **tjuqez** low tree-stump)

*me-ngudul* to cut off upper part of tree (leaving high stump standing)

**ngudu-ngudul-an** where tree has been cut leaving high stump

**nguiq** T carabao, water-buffalo

**ngulaw**

*ma-ngulaw* W be stupid

**ngulīngulī** fragrant; Liriope graminifolia

**ngulū** W you fool!

*ma-ngulū* W stupid

**nguru**

*tja-nguru-nguru* Q turtle (sp.)

**ngusuī** blood from nose; nosebleed

*pe-ngusuī* to have nosebleed

*li-ngusuī* Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

**ngutsnguts**

*ma-ngutsnguts* to rot, decay (teeth)

**ngutsud : łaangutsud** (dry bones)

**pa-** (to cause to be; to cause to occur; to apply thing to something else)

**pa-kan** to cause eating to occur; to feed

**pa-patsay** to kill, cause death

**pa-tjukap** to put footwear on someone

**padali-an** an example; meaning; intention; W illustrative story

*s/m/ane-padali-an** to give an example

*a-nema a padali-an** what does it mean?; what is the reason?

**padaq** W a weed (sp., like rice plant)

**paday** rice (plant, grain), Oryza sativa

*p/n/aday** to plant rice

*k/n/e-paday** to eat rice

**padis**

*s/m/a-padis** Q to splash (rain)

**padjavatan** Swinhoe's blue pheasant, Heirophasis Swinhoii
padjeng  p/n/adjeng  to store things away; W to store grain; OD store grain or money
pa-se-padjeng  to resume, continue (as work begun on previous day)
pa-padjeng-an  W a store-place

padji  p/n/adjji  Q to incite, instigate

padang
ma-padang  W to bully
pi-padang-an  W to mess about with
s/m/ane-padang-an  to tease, mistreat
m-aya s/m/ane-padang-an  a tja-vatu  don't tease our dog!

padar  split bamboo; bamboo resting platform (outside house)
p/n/adar  to build rest platform
si-padar  to lay bamboo surface of rest platform

paday  discolored peanut kernel

padek  basket (sp.) (= paduk)

pades
pade-pades  W to buffet (wind)
pa-pa-pade-pades  W to buffet (wind)

paduk  W long basket (sp., carried on back)
kil-paduk  W (girl) take initiative in eloping (to man's house)

pagar
p/n/agar  to keep someone from sleeping
ma-pagar  to not get enough sleep

pa-i (particle: introduces suggestion to do something; makes command less abrupt; in narrative, used as conjunction usually introducing new development)
pa-i pa-tsun-i  let (us, me) look at it!
pa-i la qa  come on, let's do it!
id-u pa-i  come here, please!

paidat  Carex baccans; Lophatherum gracile, var. platum; sharp-edged leaf of these plants

paid : tjupaид (weak)

pairang  "Taiwanese" (Minnanese) Chinese (from Min dialect, meaning 'bad people')

paisu (1) to pound in mortar
m-aisu  to pound in mortar [AF]
si-paisu  pounding implement
ma-aisu-isu  W to be pounding [in W, stem appears to be isu]
paisu  (2) money; silver coin (Spanish, via Dutch?)
pu-paisu  to be rich, having much money
ki-paisu  to work for wages
ki-paisu-isu  to be working for wages
pa-pu-paisu-an  W money-box, purse

paivatj
paivatj-an  W hesitation
neka nu paivatj-an  W be bold

paiwan  Paiwan people [origin unknown; se-Paiwan is name of an important village whose origin dates back several centuries; extension of name to include all speakers of this language is probably very recent and almost certainly does not predate the Japanese occupation (1895-1945)]
p/in/aiwan-an  a kai  Paiwan language
paiwan-an  something of mountain ('tribal') origin

paiz
p/n/aiz  to fan something
ki-paiz  to fan oneself; to have oneself fanned
si-paiz-an  a fan

pa-ka-  (1) to cause to be done using a certain utensil or route
pa-ka-tsepeng  to cause carrying to be done using a basket
pa-ka-palizing  to cause something to be done using a cart
pa-ka-pana  to cause to be done (or to go) via the river

pa-ka-  (2) to feel something to be of such-and-such a quality
pa-ka-sa-ngaq  to feel something to be delicious
pa-ka-ma-djuulu  to consider to be simple

paketjaw  peanuts; Arachis hypogaea (Min.)
s/m/ane-paketjaw  to weed peanut-patch
pa-ketja-ketjaw  Cassia tora

pakiaw  T a coin; 'piece' in Chinese chess game (Min.)
pa-kia-kiaw  Chinese chess game
pa-pakiaw-an  a pan (sp.)
p/n/akiaw  W to practice gambling; do confidence tricks

paketip  Dianella ensifolia

pa-kili-kiliw  (rat-guard) (see kiliw)

paktsiu  W a measure, ruler (Min.)
p/n/aktsiu  W to measure

pakung  W a Chinese temple (Min.)

pałang  : kapalang  glutinous millet (sp.)

pałaqits  tree (sp.)

pałat  combat spear (with non-detachable leaf-shaped iron point)
pala-pałat  (1) plant sp.; (2) tree sp.
pałay

ła tja-pałay (house name)

pałi (dangerous wizard) (see aii)

pałidaw Lycopodium serratum var. longipetiolatatum

pałing doorway

p/n/aliq to go from house-to-house

pałiq faeces (obscene) (cf. tsaqi)

p/n/aliq be covered with faeces

p/n/aliq-angata-sun you're full of faeces! (obscene remonstrance)

pału: tji-nepału metal basin (sp.)

pałuz a hair 'switch' (made from collected hair that comes out when combing, etc.; used for making one's own hair seem fuller)

p/n/aliq to wrap something

si-pałuz thing which is wrapped

p/n/aliq tua djawdjaw to wrap something in sweetpotato leaves

pala: parułipala (leopard-cat's markings)

paladat black or red ant (sp.; has painful sting)

palak

ma-pałak to harm someone by magic

ma-pałak-aken tua qała I make magic against the enemy

pa-ka-pałak to cause someone to harm someone by magic

k/m/a-pałak to harm or break something (not necessarily by magic)

se-ka-pałak to interrupt, disrupt (as rite)

pa-se-ka-pałak W to lead astray

ma-pu-ka-pałak W to be mad

palaku-an men's house (see laku vertical hole)

palał wing; wing feathers

pu-palał to move wings, extend wings

s/m/u-palał to remove wing feathers

palamu (quick, shortly) (see lamu)

palayat to berate; curse or admonish vehemently

ma-palayat to be depressed or dejected because of having been admonished

pa-leqes (to swallow) (see leqes)

pali (adult masculine name; juvenile form abi)

paliding vehicle, cart

palidi-liđing W bicycle

p/n/alidjiŋ to use a cart or automobile

paliľuk W copper
| **palinana** | sweet-potato (sp.) |
| **palisi** | rite, ceremony; tabu; "superstition" (cf. lisi bride-price; tsi-lisi mountain slopes) [Note: after sneezing one says "palisi"] |
| **p/n/alisi** | to feel defiled for having disobeyed a tabu |
| **si-ka-palisi-lisi-an** | W a religious festival |
| **palisi-an** | W private parts of human body |
| **palits** | earthenware pot (sp.) |
| **p/n/alits** | to turn or twist something (as someone's arm); to twist two strings together |
| **ki-palits** | to turn, change directions; to wind around (as road) |
| **si-ki-palits** | turning place or curve in road |
| **se-palits** | W awkward, unnatural |
| **palud** | (masculine name) |
| **pan** | bait (for fishhook or trap) |
| **pu-pan** | to bait (a hook or trap) |
| **pana** | river (includes dry riverbed, and low land along river) |
| **p/n/ana** | to go via river, along river |
| **tje-pana** | to do at the river (e.g., begin fishing, or sleep) |
| **ka-pana-n** | Q mainstream (of river) |
| **ra-pana** | Rubus fraxinifolius |
| **panadip** | fishhook |
| **m-anadip** | to fish with hook |
| **ma-panadip** | to be caught on fishhook |
| **panamnam** | animals' watering place |
| **panang** | (= nanang) |
| **p/n/anang** | Q to make victory shout |
| **panaq** | arrow (cf. vake la) |
| **p/n/anaq** | to shoot (using bow and arrow) |
| **s/in/i-panaq** | a shooting-star, meteor |
| **panasuy** | W matches (Min.) |
| **panay** | : ountains W maize ( = puday) |
| **pania** | W teapot (Min.?) |
| **panina** | Buddleia asiatica |
| **paniqay** | newly-born monkey (cf. baniqay Q) |
| **paniqua-niqay** | newly-born monkey |
| **pantsu** | underwear shorts (Jap.-Eng.) |
| **pang** | bread (Jap.-French) |
pangal a share, portion; W a portion (general); share (of inheritance)
(contrast qarut portion of food)
ta-pangal-an a single share
p/n/angal to divide, apportion; (W connotes plenty and divided equally)
pa-pangal-en meat constituting share (for non-family members)

pangalu Blumea balsamifera

pangangats Ardisia brevicaulis; Gordonia axillaris (cf. pangats bee)
pangasilan earthenware pot (small sp.)
pangats bees, wasps (generic for all except honeybees); W wasps' nest
p/n/angats to add edible bees (larvae) to food (as qavay dumplings)

pangetjez to arrive, come
m-angetjez to arrive, come
pangetjez-u come!
m-angetje-ngetjez to be just arriving
pa-pangetjez to do immediately upon arrival
si-pangetjez W a present brought with one

panggung W to tend cattle (Min.)
pangudañ pandanus; pineapple; Pandanus odoratissimus var. sinensis
panguda-ngudañ millet (sp.)
pangul a stick, club
p/n/angul to strike with a stick or club
p/ar/a-pangul to strike out on all sides with a club
ma-pa-pangul to beat each other with clubs or sticks
p/in/angul-an a concussion wound; place which has been beaten

papa W cooked rice, food (child's word)

paqel
p/n/aqel to cause tiredness (as something carried)
ma-paqel to be tired (from carrying something)

paqeteleng as one likes, however one pleases; senselessly; W ordinary, common
vaik a paqeteleng to go in any fashion that pleases one
p/n/aqeteleng-an W to do 'any old how'
s/m/ane-paqeteleng to despise, look down upon, criticize
ki-sane-paqeteleng W (1) bring criticism upon oneself; (2) not defend oneself when criticized

paqpaq
p/al/aqpaq Q astringent

paqulid (firm, true) (see qulid)

parakañay 'priest,' male religious official (in charge of men's house and hunting rituals)
paral
ma-paral be lecherous (woman)
paran : tsuparan non-glutinous (millet)
paridiw (various) (see ridiw)
parivengay decoration of human hair, 14-15cm long, attached at base of combat-spear point
p/n/arivengay to decorate combat-spear with parivengay
parimukaw oldest female monkey in pack (cf. mukaw bracken)
pariuk 'wok,' large round-bottomed metal pan for cooking
p/n/ariuk to cook in 'wok'
parivan plant (sp.; grows only at high altitudes, prized for making head-wreaths) (from pariw ?)
paruk seed or kernel of areca nut
parulipala (1) markings of leopard-cat; (2) type of bead-embroidered design
parut be true, genuine; W weak (especially in body)
parut a kai true words
parut a g/m/agał to be truly dangerous
paru-arut a su-kai what you say is true
paru-arut-u tell the truth!
pa-se-parut to aggravate, add (to what is already bad enough)
p/n/arut W go ahead and do something (against someone's wishes)
parut-an W weakness
ki-parut W to commit suicide
se-parut W really dead
pa-sa- (1) to place or put something in or at
pa-sa-taladj to put something inside
pa-sa-qumaq-an to put something inside the house
pa-sa-tsasaw to place outside
pa-sa- (2) to nearly do, be on the point of doing
pa-sa-m-utjaq to nearly (have) vomit(ed)
pa-sa-vaik to be on the point of leaving
pa-sa-m-atsay to nearly die, be on the point of dying
pasaq underarm odor, body odor
sa-pasaq to perceive someone's body odor
pasay : tjabiupasay (tree sp.)
pasikip W peak of cap
p/n/asikip W to tie a protective fringe of leaves on brow
patak top or 'cover' of areca nut
patut a drill; stick twirled in hand (for firemaking)
p/n/atut (1) to drill a hole; (2) to make fire by friction

maru-patu-patut Actinodaphne pedicellata

patjan a staff, pole (as for high-jumping)
pu-patjan to put up a vine marker for height in high-jump

patjangezaq a lean-to, field shed
p/n/atjangezaq to construct a field shed

patjara W about, concerning (cf. tjara finger-ring)

patjatjinekuł (jump from branch to branch) (see tjekuł)

patjez a wood-chisel
p/n/atjez to chisel (a hole); to carve (wood)

patsak newly-born calf or deer

patsay to die
m-atsay to die; be(come) dried out [AF]
patsay-u die!
a-nema a patsay how did he die? what did he die of?
a-nema a s/in/i-patsay what (instrument, cause) did he die from?
pa-patsay to kill, put to death, cause death
ki-patsay to commit suicide; lay down one's life
m-atsay-anga W be dying (breathing has stopped but there is still pulse)
p/in/atsay-an nua vaław a u-qalay a widower
si-patsa-tsay W deadly
ki-tjahulu-patsay W to endure
ki-pa-tje-m-atsay W to endure

patsek small chisel-like blade on end of dibble-stick
p/n/atsek to pierce; to use patsek (as to enlarge hole in bee tree);
W to stick something into ground (e.g., to throw javelin)
ma-patsek W be pierced

patsingku slingshot (Jap.) (= betsir)

patsún (to see) (see tsun)

pau Macaranga tanarius

pauļay (Schefflera spp.) (see ulay broken off)

pauļug to whistle
pauļug-u whistle!

paula (pity; sad) (see ula)

paupu (adult masculine name; juvenile form aupu)

pautez to achieve more; attain utmost; dress more beautifully
ki-paute-ute-utez made self unsurpassably (beautiful, rich, etc.)
pa-pautez-u tu su-pitsul use your utmost strength!
pautji large hemp sack (Jap.-Eng. 'pouch')
pauz backstrap (for loom)
pavai (give) (see vai)
pavang
  pa-se-pavang W,Q be fond of; love
  ki-pa-se-pavang W to fawn on
pavavetjenik to offer wine to spirits (by sprinkling drops in cardinal
directions before drinking, oneself)
paya raft (bamboo -- for fishing) (Min.?)
pe- to emerge, come into view
  pe-zaulum water comes out
  pe-pudek the navel is showing
pedang : qapedang (salty)
pedes miscanthus (thin sp.; used for thatching roofs, and making toy arrows
  for children)
pedi (1) a part, portion; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form edi);
  (3) W a split
  p/n/edi to cut into parts
  ma-pedi be(come) divided into parts; W ground to powder
pediq
  sa-pediq be tender-footed; feet hurt
  sa-pediq a ku-kula my feet hurt
pedped small fragments
  p/n/edped to break something up into tiny pieces
  ma-pedped W in fragments
pedu : qapedu gall bladder; bile
pedjpedj
  p/n/edjpedj be constipated, unable to excrete
  se-pedjpedj to remain long (as in toilet unable to excrete, or in bed
  as invalid)
pegpeg
  ki-pegpeg W to promise
pelar : tsapeiar W be stubbed on something when coming down upon it from
  above
pelet
  ts/m/e-pelet Q to pull out (knife)
pelik : sapelik Schima superba
**peliq** a target

p/n/e-liq to practice shooting (at target)

pełu : tsapełu Engelhardtia roxburghiana; Machilus longipaniculata

peļuq

p/n/e-ļuq to fill something

ma-peļuq be(com) filled

se-peļuq to overfill; to fill up

se-peļuq a załum W water fills (the container)

s/in/e-peļuq-an W filled (focus on container)

k/in/a-peļuq-an W filled (focus on filling substance)

s/m/u-peļuq to remove part so container is not full

ma-su-peļuq W not now full

pelang : djupelang (1) Selaginella deliculata; (2) (feminine name)

pelay : se-pelay Q agony, anguish

peled : tepeled (W island)

peleng : ła tu-peleng (house name)

pelet : ma-pelet to gather, flock together

peliw : tsepeliw (return, go back)

pelpel

p/n/el jel to roll something up

ma-pel pel to be rolled up (as edge of shirt); be going round and round

peneq : djupeneq large pot (sp.)

penetj

p/n/enetj to decide

p/in/enetj to have decided

ma-pa-penetj W having come to mutual agreement

na-ma-pa-penetj tua pu-tsekeš ka-ti Pali W engaged to be married to Pali

pa-pa-penetj W to judge (as in court of law)

ki-penetj W to promise

penid

p/n/enid to turn something

ki-penid to change directions (when moving, or driving vehicle)

se-penid W awkward, twisted, unnatural

pengets

p/n/engets to pull hair (of head)

ma-pengets to have hair pulled (as, by accident by barber in haircut)

pepe : quîipepe butterfly (sp.)

perak (cf. tseperak break to pieces)

mine-perak to spread, ooze

pa-pine-perak to cause to ooze; to add water to ashes (causing hissing)
perang : qiperang (scatter); djeperang (moss, lichen)
peras : quperas non-glutinous grain

peraw (1) wide but shallow flowing water
p/n/eraw (river) to split into rivulets
ki-peraw to find a fording place where water is shallow
se-peraw disperse, split up in different directions (water, persons, smoke, etc.)
pa-se-peraw to scatter, cause to disperse

peraw (2) (cf. pulaw drunkenness)
ma-peraw W merry, enjoying oneself; OD loose-living, abandoned conduct, drunk
perav-an W jollity

pered p/n/ered W to make noise with lips

peridak ma-peridak W be torn

perper (cf. petspets flap wings)
mi-perper W to fly
mi-per-perper W flying; airplane

pesay : lapsay (to separate good from bad)

pesis (any) implement used for pulling out hair
p/n/esis to pull out hair; to remove chicken's feathers
ki-pesimal to pull out pubic hair

pespes : quilipespes (to scatter things)

petad pa-petad to dry something (in any fashion)
ki-tju-pa-petad to dry things separately

petek Oxalis corniculata

petel p/n/etel to knead, press, massage; W caress woman's breasts (obscene)
ma-petel to be kneaded, massaged; be pressed (as, elevator button)

peteq a break, split (in glass, pottery)
p/n/eteq to break something
ma-peteq be(com) broken
s/m/u-peteq to repair, mend ("remove break")

petjuq peanut (or bean, etc.) overlooked in pod (during shelling)
p/n/etjuq to extract, pull out (e.g., section of water tube pulled away from faucet over which it has been placed)
ma-petjuq be(com) pulled out
ki-petjuq W to pull out for oneself (as, hair)
**petsik** (onom.)
- **p/n/etsik** to flip or snap one's fingers
- **ma-petsik** to be flipped by someone

**petspets** (onom.) (cf. **perper** to fly)
- **mi-petspets** to flap wings
- **p/ar/etspets** to flap wings

**petsungu** to make a fire [AF]
- **petsungu** make a fire! (**petsungu-u**)
- **petsungu-i** let's kindle a fire!
- **si-petsungu** to be put into fire

**pi-** (1) to put on or at
- **pi-taladj** to put something inside
- **pi-tsekui** to put it on the table

**pi-** (2) to do at random, at will
- **pi-vaiik** to ramble, wander at will
- **pi-k/m/an** to eat whatever or however one wants

**pi-** (3) to wash
- **pi-kula** to wash one's feet
- **pi-lima** to wash one's hands
- **pi-ququ** to wash one's head

**pia** (1) (masculine name)
- **sa-pia-pia** sweet-potato (sp.)

**pia** (2) W plate (Min.?)

**piad** Q plate, dish

**pida** how much?; how many? (cf. **-ngida** when?)
- **pida a tsavił** how many years?
- **pida-nga a su-tsavił** how old are you?
- **ma-pida** how many persons?
- **s/m/ane-pida-l** how many times?
- **ma-ka-pida-l** W how many days?
- **ma-ka-pida-pida-l** W how many times?
- **si-ka-ma-sane-pida-l** W how many times?

**pikak** leavening (especially for millet beer; sometimes also called **djulis** since Chenopodium is a common leavening ingredient)

**pikpik**
- **pikpik-an** **nua itung** Q bottom, hem of clothing

**piku** elbow

**piñaq** (= **piñay**)
- **ma-piñaq** Q crippled
piłay
  ma-piłay be lame, crippled
  p/n/piłay-an to feign lameness

piłing: tapiling W spear-point

piłipił tree (sp.)
  p/ar/piłipił Boehmeria zollingeriana; Boehmeria densiflora

piław
  pilpilaw bird (sp.)

piław Melanolepis multiglandulosa f.

piled crystallized or hardened honeycomb

piliq
  p/n/iliq to choose, sort out
  ki-piliq be "choosy," pick out best bits
  pa-pa-piliq to sort out, divide

pilits W small pan (sp., next-to-smallest)

pinaqaqalunge gesan necal lace (sp., with tsai-tsaing beads front and back)

pinaqup to wash face
  m-inaqqup to wash face
  pa-pinaqup to wash someone's face

pinatuk to boil
  m-inatuk to be boiling
  pa-pinatuk to boil something
  pa-pinatuk-u boil it!

pinengesi taro (sp.; savory, with reddish interior) (Min.?)

pinetjus W startled (= pinetjus)

pinetjus
  m-ingetjus to be startled
  pa-pinetjus to cause startled
  se-pa-pinetjus to do something suddenly, unexpectedly

pipi (masculine name)

piqay a sore, wound
  p/n/piqay to wound someone
  ma-piqay to have a sore or wound

pitiq
  p/n/itiq W to mess up
  ka-pitiq-an the lower arm

pitju seven
  ka-pitju-an a July typhoon (very destructive)
pitsak : tapitsak Aralia bipinnata

pitseq (= OD pitsuq)
ma-pitse-pitseq W jointed (can bend)

pitsik Diacranopteris dichotoma

pitsil protuberance (especially on taro bulb)
p/n/itsil to grow protuberance or secondary bulb

pitsipits
p/n/itsipits Q to hold something up

pitsul (1) muscle of arm; (2) strength; (3) external portion of bamboo joint
pu-pitsul be strong (physical strength; or, e.g., alcoholic beverage)
s/m/a-pitsul to do with force
ma-si-pitsul W with strength
ki-pu-pitsul W to get strength from
pa-pu-pitsul W to encourage, exhort; give strength to
mi-pitsul W to grit teeth and do something one does not wish to do
mi-pa-pitsul-pitsul W to vie with one another
p/in/itsul-an W joints of limbs
la-pitsul Strobilanthes flaccidifolius

pitsuq (= W pitseq)
pitsu-pitsuq OD joints
pa-pitsu-pitsuq-an OD joints

pi-udjun Q a yoke (cf. udjun nape of neck)

piuk a dimple; a dent (in something soft) (cf. beneq a dent in metal)
ma-piuk to be dimpled, dented
p/n/niuk to cause a dent (as in skin, ball)

pu- (1) to have or produce; acquire
pu-ålak to give birth to child
pu-tsekei to marry, acquire a spouse

pu- (2) to have abundance of
pu-pitsul to be very strong
pu-vasa to have much taro
pu-gung-an place where (many) cattle are kept
pu-zaaum-an water container

pua4 a bodily deformity; shortcoming
p/n/ua4 to criticize
p/in/ua4 despised or criticized (for deformity or shortcoming)
pu-pua4 to have deformity or shortcoming
si-pua-pua4 to have doubts about or dislike
ma-pua4 W guilty

puday maize, Indian corn; Zea mays
puık : la-puık Cymbidium sinense

pugal : la-pugal Selaginella imvolvens

puik : la-puik Medinilla formosana

puk tree-bean (tree and bean); Cajanus cajan; Cajanus indicus

ma-ru-puk Buxus liukiensis

ma-ru-la-pu-puk round glass beads (sp., used at ends of choker-type necklace)

pukitu purse, wallet, pocket (Jap.-Eng. 'pocket')

pukpuk p/al/ukpuk to throb, pulsate (as heart)

puku ma-puku W to have skin disease of genitals

li-puku-puku Q spherical (= li-kupu-kupu)

pukuy W button
puñ worm (sp.; wood-boring, edible; similar to silkworm but darker)

pułat
ma-pułat everybody
id-u a ma-pułat everyone come here!
p/n/ułat everything; all of it
id-an a p/n/ułat give me all of it!
pa-pułat W to use up; use to the full (as, exert every effort)

pułu (cf. tapułu one's lap; ramulu sad)
ma-pułu be poor, deprived; few
p/n/ułu W to orphan
sa-pułu be lonesome; quiet, subdued
a ăn nu pûlu an orphan
ka-pułu to be in mourning
s/in/i-pa-pi-pułu-an tabus during mourning period

puług small arrow without metal tip (for hunting birds, or toy)

pułus : p/n/ułus to carry, bring

pułutjan W cotton-tree; cotton

pula "dragonfly" beads (brownish-orange, tubular glass beads, probably acquired from Dutch; highly valued because not easily broken)

pulaw drunkenness (cf. peraw W merry)
ma-pulaw to be drunk, intoxicated
p/n/ulaw to intoxicate
ku-pulaw my drunkenness

pulet to tread on
p/n/uilet to tread on; knead grain with feet (to remove husks)

pulingaw (priestess, shaman) (see lingaw (3) soul)

pulingetj entire(ly), completely; around entire circumference
p/n/uilingetj to go around entire area; work entire area
se-pulingetj W become widely known (as news)

pulu handle (as for hoe)
qa-pulu trunk, stem; place of origin (figurative); W capital (money); founder, earliest ancestor
dusa qa-pulu-an two trees
ta-qa-pulu-an one tree
q/m/a-pulu-pulu to fell a tree (by cutting close to ground)

pułuq ten
ta-pułuq ten
dusa pułuq twenty
pu-si-ka-dusa pułuq ten
małe-ta-pułuq ten persons
ma-ka-si-m-ułu ten times (days, etc.)
ma-ka-si-m-ułuq W ten times (days, etc.)
ma-sane-si-m-ułuq W ten altogether
si-ka-ma-sane-si-m-uluq  W tenth
si-ka-puluq  the tenth
ka-puluq-an  an October typhoon

pulutj  W button

puluts  W cotton-tree; cotton (= W pułutjan)

punay  pigeon, dove
   la ru-punay-an  (house name)

puntał  (to pass, overshoot)  (see ta one)

punu  : qulipapunu  crown of head; peak, top of mountain  (cf. quílpapuduan
crown of head)

punug  Q barnyard millet; maize

punuq  brain; W bone-marrows

punut  : rapunut  wild vegetable plant (sp.)

pungayan  monkey's lair; Q steep cliff

pungapung
   p/al/ungapung-an  down (feathers)

pungats  a fallen tree, log

punged  ma-punged  W waiting impatiently for

puping  soldier  (Min.)

pupug
   ła-pupug  Cymbidium sinense

pupung  : djułipupung  (bead embroidery)

puq  (1) limestone; (2) lime for 'betelnut' (made by heating this stone and
   thrusting into cold water to split it, then pounding it to powder)

puqut  W wrist-bone; ankle-bone; burls (on tree)

purapur  Q boulder, crag

purats
   ma-purats  to hurry on because of anxiety
   p/n/urats  to send someone ahead; tell someone to hurry

purpur
   ma-purpur  to be hurried by someone
   p/n/urpur  to hurry someone
   se-purpur  be very busy; working diligently; have much to do
purur  large open-weave bamboo basket (used, e.g., for carrying charcoal)
    p/n/purur  to use a purur; to put things into purur
    ma-purur  to be put into a purur

pused  W a boil

put  Mallotus japonicus

putei something crumpled
    p/n/utei  to crease or crumple something; to stuff something into
    ma-putei  W creased, crumpled

putung an extremity
    putu-putung edge; W corner
    putung nua matsa outside corner of eye
    li-a-putung (go, extend) to furthest point of something
    putu-putung-an something on outer edge (as, house on fringes of village)
    tjelu a putung  Q three-cornered
    q/in/adjay-an a tjara-pi-putu-putu-putung  W tied by each corner

putjaw  T axe  (Min.)

putjiq interior of areca nut (after outer cover removed)
    p/n/utjiq  to remove cover of areca nut
    ma-putjiq  to be removed (cover of areca nut)

putjputj : quriputjputj  Syzygium acutisepalum

putsaq  W foam  (= butsaq)

putsir  Q a metal spring

putsul  W a knuckle; knot in wood  (OD putusu)  (cf. pitsul joint)

puzpuz
    p/ar/uzpuz  to feel something to be excessive (as too much work, too
    heavy a load, too large a field)
    p/n/ar/uzpuz  to cause a feeling of excessiveness; W too much work
    ma-su-p/ar/uzpuz-an  W be fully rested and awake

puzul  cocoon; spool; stick on which cord is wound
    pa-puzul-an  a spool
    ta-puzul  one spool
    p/n/uzul  to spin a cocoon; to wrap cord around something
    ra-puzul  Common Rice Paddy Snake; Enhydrid plumbea

puzung a twist of grass (used as claim-marker, as near bee tree)
    (cf. pudung W twist of grass; qa-pudung a ball)
    p/n/uzung  to make a grass-twist
    p/in/uzung  a topknot (of hair)
qa (particle used in familiar suggestion or command among males) (cf. qali friend)
  pa-i la qa come on, let's do it, fellows!
  m-aya la qa don't do that!

qa- (nominalizing prefix; no longer productive)
  qa-pudung a ball (pudung twist grass)

qaba : qaraba (flat worm)

qabibing a full mouth; puffed-out cheeks
  q/m/abibing to have mouth full

qabqab snake (sp.; said to make this noise)

qabu to sink, submerge in water
  q/m/abu to sink something or someone
  pa-qabu to cause sinking
  se-qabu to submerge (involuntarily); to drown

qaburu Q swollen thyroid gland

qada neighbor; neighboring house
  qada a umaq neighboring house
  qada nu umaq neighboring the house
  mare-qada neighbors (persons)

qadaw (1) sun; day; clock, watch; (2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form adaw)
  na-kuya a qadaw an unlucky day
  q/m/adaw the sun shines
  ma-qadaw the sun appears; to be burned by sun
  ma-u-qadaw daytime
  kaia-qadaw-an summertime
  ki-tju-qadaw to do on different day from someone else
  nu ma-kuda-kuda a qadaw m-angetjez a k/m/an what time will it be when (he) comes to eat? ("how will the sun be . . .")
  mu-qad-adaw W daytime (mu-qada-adaw)
  ka-mu-qad-an W noon
  pa-qadaw W to put in sun (to dry); to use a burning-glass
  tu qadaw-anga W every day
  i/m/e-ita a qadaw each day
  kaia-ita a qadaw day-by-day
  ki-su-qadaw W to waste time
  ma-su-qadaw W to be short of time; to have wasted time
  mu-qadaw W monkey (tabu name)
  qa-qad-an W monkey (tabu name)

qadid bitter-tasting
  qadid to make something which is bitter-tasting
  q/m/adid to make something become bitter
  pu-qadid to make something become bitter
se-qadil feel overburdened; W hard-of-hearing
ki-pa-qadil carry heavy load voluntarily; W to endure work
ki-qadil W to endure; OD be forced to do
pa-qadil W to do forcibly
q/m/qadil W to do forcibly; to force to
pa-qə-qadil to force someone to do; to rape sexually
pa-pa-qadil W to force to do something (pleasant)

qadupa Cryptomeria japonica

qadupu T paper (= lakuil)

qadjapi a braid (of hair, rope)
q/m/qadjapi to braid, plait
ma-qadjapi be(come) braided
q/in/qadjapi something which has been braided

qadjaw perhaps; "I don't know" (idiomatically)
qadjaw ka uri q/m/qadjaw maybe it is going to rain
qadjaw ka i-zua perhaps there is
qadjaw ni-sun as you prefer; whatever you think is alright
qadjaw ka ti-madju perhaps it is he
qadjaw ki ti-madju perhaps it is not he
qadjaw ka vaik perhaps go
qadjaw ki vaik perhaps not go

qadjay a lead-rope; rope belt (for carrying knife); W rope (general)
q/m/qadjay to tie up (person, thing)
pa-qadjay W to tie up to
ki-qadjay W to hang oneself
s/in/i-qadjay rope with which something has been tied
s/m/u-qadjay to untie rope

qadjepi
qadjepi-djepi be flat (not cylindrical)
q/m/qadjepi-djepi to flatten something
ma-qadjepi-djepi be(come) flattened

qadju W friend (women's word); OD bad person

qadang : qaładanggan large riverine crab (sp.)

qadąqad bird (sp.)
q/m/qadąqad to carry someone ("piggy-back" or on shoulders)
ma-qadąqad be carried on someone's back or shoulders
ki-qadąqad to ride (on back of person, horse); to mount (woman) for coitus

qadaw mother-of-pearl

qadeng bruised fruit or vegetable
q/m/qadeng to bruise fruit or vegetable; W to leave half-cooked
ma-qadeng be(come) bruised; W be half-cooked

qadis hawk (Eastern Marsh Harrier), Circus aeruginosus spilonotus
q/m/qadis perform a ritual act (sp.)
qaqiw
q/m/qaqiw to rival or challenge; to take on beyond one's abilities
ma-qa-qaqiw to be rivals; to be about equally capable
la pa-qaqiw (house name)

qailet (1) tree (sp.); (2) vine (sp.)

qaiba thick white tree fungus (sp.; edible, resembles mushroom)

qaidus Dioscorea Matsudai (wild edible tuber sp.; considered type of qaqi1)

qailungan glass; mirror; W reflection, shadow; spectacles
q/m/qailungan to look through binoculars; catch fish using glass-bottomed visor; become ripe (tree-beans readily seen when large in pod)
ki-qailungan to look at self in mirror

qaingade1 tree (sp.; favored for main roof beam of house)

qaingi1 tiny crabs (sp.)
qaingi-ingi1-en many qaingi1

qainguay Alocasia macrorrhiza
qaingua-nguay edible yam

qaitateng Calamus formosanus

qa1a enemy
qa-la qa-la outsiders; guests from other villages
q/m/qa-la qa-la W to entertain guests
ma-la qa-la-n guests from other village
s/m/ane-qa-la W to treat as an enemy
s/m/ane-qa-la qa-la W to entertain guests
tju-qa-la W other villages
tje-qa-la visit strange village
se-qa-la W to be shy
ta-qa-la-n (one) entire village; fellow villagers
q/in/la-la-n village
ta-qa-la qa-la-n W all the villagers; small, prolific mushroom (sp.)
si-ka-ta-qa-la-n one's own villagers
ku-si-ka-ta-qa-la-n my own fellow-villagers
pa-ta-tagaw tua na-qa-la nga in all the surrounding villages
s/m/u-qa-la W to act as advance guard; OD to comfort, console

qa1adangan large riverine crab (sp.)
qa1a-danga dangan-en many qa1adangan

qa1alay (testicles) (see qa1ay male; respect)

qa1alipetj nuisance plant (sp.), Cyanotis kawakamii

qa1alipi Q gecko lizard

qa1anganetj W a metal trap
qalangis  Eupartorum formosanum

galapang  Murraya paniculata
  la galapang  (house name)

galapit  
se-pa-galapit  W be wrapped up unintentionally in something else

galaqal  
q/ar/aIa qal  Q glittering, dazzling

galay  
u-qalay  man, male person
  sa-u-qalay  handsome or manly person
  vuvu a u-qalay  grandfather ("male grandparent")
  ki-sa-u-qalay  to act spunkily; be masculine-acting (girl)
  pa-qalay  W to respect
  ma-pa-qalay  W be respected
  na-p/n/a-qalay  W impolite; OD polite
  ki-pa-qalay  to treat in well-mannered fashion
  ki-sa-qalay  to know when weather is about to change (through ache)
  sa-qalay  W portent, harbinger, advance information
  s/in/i-sa-qalay  W portent, harbinger, advance information
  na-mi-u-qalay-an  W good (man)
  qalaqay  testicles

galeriti (munching sound) (see qeritj)

galesaw  be flat-tasting, tasteless, insipid
  q/m/aIesa-lesaw  to dilute

galetsim  
la galetsim  (house name)

gali  
qali-an  spindle and whorl (for weaving)
  r/m/a-qali-aIi-an  W mid-morning (when bees come out)

galiqieliaw  something not well-cooked
  ma-galiqieliaw  be not well-cooked
  q/m/galiqieliaw  to prepare something not well-cooked

galimumudan  W crown of head  (= qulipapuduan; qulipapunu)

galingelud  Liquidambar formosana
  gali-ngelu-ngelud-en  many liquidambar trees

galits  (skin) (see ilits)

galiw  a roof
  q/m/aIiiw  to thatch a roof
  q/in/aIiv-an  rafters; ceiling
  s/m/u-galiw  W remove roof
  ma-su-galiw  W having lost roof (as house after typhoon)
qalqal (onom.)
q/m/alqal to bark (dog's staccato bark when he spots game)

qalu sorghum
ra-qalu reed (sp.)
ła tju-qalu (house name)

qaludj to lose, throw away
q/m/aludj to lose something
pa-qaludj to discard something; W to wash away
se-qaludj be lost (object); die (person); be carried away by current
pa-se-qaludj to cause discarding of something

qalungu Ficus nervosa

qalup (1) to hunt
q/m/alup to hunt (wild game)
qa-qalup-en wild game (object of hunting)
qa-qalup-an hunting territory

qalup (2) leaf-wrapper for qavay-dumplings
q/m/alup to wrap qavay-dumplings

qala lumps in aradj (dried pounded taro)
q/in/ala dried, pounded taro
q/m/ala to pound aradj (in mortar)
ma-qala to suffer from lumps (as stones when sleeping on ground)

qalameian W charred remains (of grass, etc.)

qalats a long shout made when wild pig taken ("wuuuuuuuuu")
q/m/alats to shout announcing successful hunt

qalem (= qam)
qale-qalem-an W pangolin, ant-eater

qalev oil; cooked animal fat [before cooking it is sima]
q/m/alev to apply animal oil (as to hair or skin, for medicine or looks)

gali friend (when both friends are male)
gali-gali other persons; non-kin
mare-gali two friends
gali-an Oh, friend!
ma-qa-gali to have arms around each others' shoulders

galiduđu taro (sp.)

galištats Entada phaseoloides; Mucuna macrocarpa, M. ferruginea (bean is qurizayzay)

qalip
ła tju-qalip (house name)

qalits : qinalits W large pan (sp.)
qalitsi (penis) (see litsi)
qalius (do on way) (see lius)

qalu
q/m/alu to carry between two people
qa-galu-an W a stretcher
pa-galu W to make someone carry
ma-galu deeply ridged (terrain, or sow when teats swell causing deep
ridges in belly)
q/m/alu-galu to carry between several persons; to hem someone in (as in
attack)
se-galu-galu (name of an eastern Paiwan village, descendants from which
are widely scattered on east coast Paiwan area)
pa-galu-galu East-coast Paiwan (general geographical designation)
p/in/a-ru-galu-galu-an large wooden stirrer (sp.)

qaluduluđu testicles (= qalałay)

qalulu Sapium discolor

qalum animal fat; W meat (general)
qalum-an an animal with much fat

qalus : deqalus (lose footing)

qaluvu T a brushwood fence
q/m/aluvu to build a fence
ma-qaluvu to be in a mob, in a melee
qa-luvu-luvu millet (sp.)

qam pangolin, ant-eater (OD qalem)
q/in/am-an pangolin's hole or den

qamanu Q stone for fire-making

qameł : qalamełan W charred remains (of grass, etc.)

qamełuts measles
ma-qamełuts to have measles

qameri Trichosanthes multiloba [leaves edible; tuber used as soap]

qami Bauhinia championi

qamis north (in northeastern dialects only; from Puyuma language?)

qamqam q/al/amqam be smooth, slippery (as planed wood, bamboo, or complexion)

qamuđu lower abdomen (obscene) (cf. pudu swelling; ki-ūdu coitus)
qamuđu-muđu Anona squamosa; Plantago major

qamutu Emilia sonchifolia
qanapi  tiny riverine fish (sp.)
qanelan  W stiff legs
qanipi  (cf. qaripi W squashed flat)
    ma-qanipi  W squashed flat
qanivung  Phoenix hanceana var. formosana (bush and fruit)
qangelits  to be scorched (rice or millet)
qangeran  Q scar from wound
qangeru  odor of rotted crab
    sa-qangeru  to have odor of rotted crab
qangesus  odor of faeces
qangetit  be sour (as taste of orange peel)
    qangetit-an  bitter juice from orange peel
qangetj  :  qa langetj  W a metal trap
qangis  :  qa langis  Eupartorium formosanum
qapang  :  qa lapang  Murraya paniculata
qapaz  (1) fence or hedge (around village); ditch (around house or village);
    (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form apaz)
    q/m/apaz  to construct fence
qapedang  be salty
    q/m/apedang  to make something salty
    pa-pe-qapedang  W to make salty
    ma-su-qapedang-an  W having lost saltiness
qapedu  gall bladder; bile
qapił  sausage
    q/m/apił  to make sausage
qapit  :  qa łapit  (wrap in something)
qapiz  something braided in six strands (as, jewelry)
qapqap  bird (sp.); W tortoise
qapudung  (ball) (see pudung  twist grass)
qapulu  (trunk, stem; origin) (see pulu  stem)
qapuqap  q/in/al/apuqap  Q ignorant, illiterate
qaput
  q/m/qaput  to wear low on hips (trousers, skirt)
  pa-qaput  cause to wear low on hips

qaqa  a crow, raven
  pa-du-qaqqa  to laugh loudly, raucously

qaqay  W toy, plaything
  ki-valu-qaqay  to turn backwards on one's head; do acrobatics

qaqedu
  mi-qaqedu  to have erect penis (obscene)
  q/m/qaqedu  to cause penis to erect
  ma-qaqedu  penis be(comes) erect
  si-qaqedu  to cause own penis to become erect
  pa-pi-qaqedu  to cause penis to be erect
  ma-su-qaqedu-an  penis becomes flaccid

qaqetitan  (1) malevolent ghost of someone who has died a 'bad' death;
  (2) W commoners

qaqil  Dioscorea esculenta var. spinosa; generic term for edible wild
tubers
  qaqil nua dail  Mikania scandens ["monkey's qaqil"]

qaquduy  a bat (animal)

qaquung  soldier beetle

qaqut : liqaqut  (naked)

qaraba  flat worm (sp.; said to enter people's bodies through nose)
  q/m/qaraba  to make something which is wide and flat; to flatten (as neck
cobra)
  q/in/qaraba  something (as wood) which is flat and narrow at one end and
  broad at the other end

qaradepang  Camellia Thea

qarangeleqelangan  ants (sp.)

qarat  pebbles, small stones

qararem  Q gills

qarat : qarat  pebbles, small stones

qaravan  (covet) (see qaraw)

qaravas  a rain-cape (of grass)
  q/m/qaravas  to wear rain-cape
  qarava-ravas  W type of robe decorated at shoulders

qaravis  a gaff, a crook (as on walking-stick) (cf. djavis grip, snatch)
q/m/aravis to use gaff
qaravis-an barbed arrow-point

qaraw
qarav-an W to covet; covetousness
ru-qarav-an-an W a covetous person

qarened W pebbles

qarenev Bryophyllum pinnatum [leaves used as poultice for boils]
q/m/arenev to use leaf poultice

qaresip black, flying insect (sp.)

qarida a bamboo fish-trap

qariem (glitter) (see qiem)

qarinaved wilderness; land unsuited for cultivation; W haunted bamboo grove

qaripi be flat-sided; mashed flat
q/m/aripi to flatten something on one side
qa-ripi-ripi flat-sided carnelian beads (sp.)
ma-qaripi W squashed flat (as nose, on knocking into something)

qarizang green beans (generic); Cassia torosa

qarurung large bamboo fish-trap
q/m/arurung to use fish-trap

qarut a portion, a share (especially food) (cf. pangal portion)
q/m/arut to apportion, divide up
ma-qaru-qarut W divided up

qaruvaruvang edible mushrooms (sp.)

qaruvu
ma-qaruvu-ruvu W (things) all in a mess

qas
q/m/as W to breathe hot air (with open mouth)
q/aə/as-qas W quick, labored breathing

qasal chaff (of grain)

qasaw (1) liquid part of millet beer; (2) (masculine name)
q/m/asaw to cook something watery (as gruel)
ma-qasaw be watery

qaselu pestle
qaselu-selu human canine tooth; animal's tusk, fang

qasi (1) Taiwan Habu Snake, Trimeresurus mucrosquamatus; (2) Russell's Viper, Vipera russelli; (3) (adult masculine name; juvenile form ası)
qasutsal  a cob, core

qat
na-ma-qat  W to be weak

qata  beads (generic)
qata-qata  beads (generic)
ta-qata-n  W one cent
ki-tja-qata  to ask for someone's assistance
ki-qata  W ask someone's help

qateliw  W to be sour

qati  water used for cooking; W sweet-potato soup
ma-qati  to succeed, be accomplished, achieved
q/m/ati  to create, discover
na-q/m/ati  creator spirit; ancestors
na-q/m/ati a qadaw  powerful Creator Spirit associated with sun (originally female)
q/in/ati-an  nua tsemas  something created by the spirits
ma-qati a ku-paliding  my cart has been completed
i-ka ma-qati a ma-va-valaw  the two of them could not succeed in marrying each other

qatia  salt
q/m/ati  to salt, add salt
q/in/ati-an  something which has been salted
qatia-tia  tiny glass beads (sp.)

qatitan  W lowest class of four (Tjimul)  (=gaqetitan)

qatjatjipi  gecko lizard [must not be killed because it is metamorphized umbilical cord]
qatjatjipi-tjipi  a tiny gecko

qatjatjungal  whirligig water beetle

qatjimtjim  flea

qatjudy  earthworm

qatjula  Q earthworm  (= qatjudy)

qatjupu  Q white crab (sp.)  (see also under tjupu)

qatjuvi  snake (generic)
qatjuvi-tjuvi  worms (generic); W insects
q/in/atjuvi-tjuvi  W eaten by insects
ka-qatjuvi-an  Hundred-Pace Snake, Agkistrodon acutus

qatsa  big
qatsa-qatsa  tall
me-qatsa  W become big; grow up
ma-qatsa  to grow (child, crops)
qatsa a gulu  clever, intelligent ("big head")
tja-qatsa bigger

tjali-qatsa be wide, spacious (as field)

me-tjali-qatsa become wide(r)

ma-tjali-qatsa to cause to become bigger

pa-ie-qatsa to rain harder

pa-si-qatsa W to do loudly

na-ma-su-qatsa W loose-living (woman)

qatsang pigpen; OD domestic pig

q/m/atsang W to feed livestock (for someone else)

pa-qatsang W to give livestock to someone to feed

tie-qatsang W go to the toilet

ma-pu-qatsa-qatsang W epileptic

qatsap: qinatsap (hunt heads)

qatsay liver

qatseng a mole, birthmark

qatse pang W a measure, ruler; hole-size regulator in implement for making

sikau-netbag

q/m/atse pang W to measure

qatsi be proud, brave, courageous

qatsi-qatsi be quick-tempered

mi-qatsi-an be arrogant, proud

qatsilay stone

ka-qatsilay-an slate-stone

qatsila-tsilay-n a stony place

qatsila-tsilay Micheliopsis kachirachira

qatsułu Melastoma candidum (cf. tsułu heat)

qatsulay large white bead with red markings (sp.)

qatsuvung adult; sufficient, fulfilled

q/m/atsuvung to finish, complete

ma-qatsuvung to be completed; young adult (person)

tja-u-ka-qatsuvung a youth (16-17 years of age)

ma-qatsuvu-tsvuvung W young people

i-ka qatsuvung not enough, not finished (cooking, for example)

qau (1) (conjunction) and so; well now (introduces story or phrase) (= au)

qau (2) bamboo (generic); Leleba dolichoclada

qau-qau-in a bamboo grove

qau a s/in/ane-aya made of bamboo

qau a kupu a bamboo cup

la-qau-gau grass-like plant (sp.)

ka-qau-an Bambusa vulgaris

vaie-gau Euphorbia pulcherrima

qauban W envy, covetousness (Min.?)
Erechites valerianaefolia

qaulivan W scales (as of fish)

qaulay dried-up fruit or vegetable; bachelor, spinster (jokingly)
  me-qaulay become dried up; ready for picking (beans)
  q/m/aualay to dry a crop (as, beans)

qauinas W round insect with itchy poison

Pistacia chinensis

qaung to weep; W grief, sorrow
  q/m/aung to weep
  m-aya q/m/aung don't weep!
  q/m/aung tua na-m-atsay to weep for the deceased
  ru-qau-qaung a crybaby
  ki-qaung W to petition; make request
  ki-qaung tua tseemas to petition the spirits
  na-p/n/a-pe-qaung W sad

qaususu fallen leaves (from qa-usu-usu ?)

Cyclobalanopsis glauca; Castanopsis subacuminata; Lithocarpus kawakami

qauzqez to be stingy (qa-u-zeqez ?; q/a/uzqez ?)
  qauzeqe-zeqez to be stingy

qauzung a cockroach

qav to take by force
  q/m/av to take something by force (against resistance)
  pa-qav to cause taking-by-force to occur
  ma-qa-qav to reciprocally pull on something; to attack each other
  ki-qav-qav-an W to repeatedly deny accusations

qavan a shoulder
  na-ma-tja-tja-qavan to have arms around someone's shoulders

qavas a blaze (mark cut on tree to show ownership)
  q/m/avas to cut blaze on tree (as around field, to show ownership)
  qa-qavas-an type of precious seashell

qavay sticky millet dumpling (with meat or other fillings inside)
  q/m/avay to make qavay
  la tjalu-qavay (house name)

qaveleng W (food) gone bad

qavesen W bad taste coming up into the mouth

qavetjetj Q squash, pumpkin

qaviq : valuqaviq stemmed edible fungus (sp.)
qavis : qaravis (a crook, gaff)  (cf. djavis to grip, snatch)

qavu  ashes; betel lime
q/m/avu  to apply whitewash
pu-qavu  to add lime (when chewing betelnut)
qavu-qavu-an  a stove; 3-stone fireplace (for cooking)
^a-qavu  Hydrangea chinensis; Deutzia pulchra
^a tja-qavu-qavu  tree (sp.; different from ^a-qavu)
^a tju-%a-qavu  (house name)

qavus
ma-qavus  W be anxious

qavutjar  a weasel

qavuvung  a heart (physical organ)

qawqaw  to shout loudly
q/m/awqaw  to shout loudly ("wuuuu") [especially after taking wild pig]
q/ar/awqaw  to occur sound of shouting

qayam (1)  any omen bird
qaya-qayam  bird (generic)

qayam (2)  to test, try
q/m/ayam  to test, try something (as by squeezing to see if ripe); W
to inspect closely
pa-qayam  to test (as, to taste to determine whether good to eat)

qayaw  the front
qaya-qayaw  something in front (as food on table in front of someone)
l-i-qayaw  to be before, in front of (when stationary)
tja-l-i-qayaw  to be in front of
^a-l-i-qayaw  to move forward, advance; move in front of
pa-sa-qayaw  to place something in front
ma-ka-pa-qaya-qayaw  to go in front of
qaya-qayav-an  W frontmost
s/m/i-%a-qayaw  W to face towards
s/m/u-qayaw  W to face towards

qayu  fish poison (generic); Zanthoxylum pistaciiflorum
q/m/ayu  to fish using poison  [in case of Zanthoxylum pistaciiflorum or
Derris spp., roots are beaten with wooden clubs on rocks at edge of
stream, causing milky liquid to pervade stream and stun fish]

qayup : qa%layup  (masculine name)

qazal
q/m/azal  to frighten (as ghost which appears and disappears mysteriously);
W (not ghost, but spirit of living person ?)
si-qazal  something frightful
ki-qazal  W extremely (afraid, etc.)
se-qazal  to be gravely ill; W severe (suffering)
qazaqa (= qalaqa)
qazaqa-zaqa Q testicles

qazay Machilus kusanoi
ma-ru-qazay turquoise-colored glass trade beads (sp.)

qazaw Vitex quinata
qa/m/azaw to lie down on stomach (animal); flexed, curled up (animal)
ma-qazaw to be fallen upon or lain upon (by animal)

qaziman to desire sexual intercourse, be "horny" (obscene); W greedy

qebaw (masculine name)

qedat (cf. qedi boundary)
qa/in/edat-an an outside border or boundary (of fields); area just adjacent to fields
qa/in/edat-an nua quma outside edge of field

qeded inedible part of taro root; Q taro stem
qa/m/eded to cut off unwanted portion of tuber
qa-geded-an stem and top portion of taro bulb
qa/in/eded portion of tuber which has been discarded

qedem
ma-qedem Q to be a cry-baby

qedev
qa/n/a-qedev to take aim
pa-li-qedev to take aim
pa-qedev-an a target

qedi (cf. qedat)
qa-la-qedi-an a boundary between fields belonging to different persons
qa-qedi W a boundary
qa-qedi-qedi W neighbor; OD area between two houses
qa-qedi-qedi nua nia-quma (land) bordering on our fields
ki-qedi W to be jealous
li-qedi tree (sp.)

qedud Q soot, lamp-black (= qedjiil)

qedjem oily residue on skin (as after handling greasy object)
ma-qedjem to have oil on skin

qedjen
qa/m/edjen W to store up
ki-qedjen W to economize

qedjep bangs (of hair)

qedjiil soot, lamp-black (cf. Q qedud)
qa/m/edjiil to give off soot
ma-qedjiil be(come) soot-blackened
qedju  a handle (as of cup); penis (jokingly)

qedalus
  tje-qedalus  W to slip
  se-qedalus  W to slip

qedam  (masculine name)

qedat  (= qedat)
  q/in/edat-an  W at edge of field

qedeng
  ma-qedeng  W half-cooked and inedible

qedged
  pa-qedged  to stuff tightly, to jam, to wedge in
  se-qedged  be too tight, too crowded (objects, not clothing)

qedu : qaqedu  (erection of penis)

qelap : tsqelap  (knife sheath)

qelata  W a shield
  ki-qelata  to capture land from another village (by head-taking)
  k/in/i-qelata  land captured from other village

qeleng : raqeλeng  Securinega virosa

qeλepetj  (cf. qepez to hold breath)
  q/m/qelepetj  W to hold one's breath
  ma-qelepetj  W to have difficulty in breathing

qeleqep  W to say nothing

qeletsem
  ma-qeleqetsem  Q totally

qeλetsis  interior wall of bamboo joint

qelev  diaphragma (anatomical)
  q/m/qelev  to shut something
  se-qelev  to close something off, block
  si-qelev-an  window; sliding door
  ki-qelev  to close something up inside; W to shut oneself in
  s/m/u-qelev  to open something (as door)
  ma-su-qelev  to become opened
  qa-qelev-an  W a prison

qeλi
  ma-qeλi  Q frugal, stingy

qeλing
  q/m/qeλing  to save someone's life; to help someone [W help someone one
  is in duty bound to help; contrast pa-se-qeλing]
pa-se-qeling to assist someone [W especially someone whom one is not
duty bound to help; contrast q/m/eiing]
ma-qeling to receive help
ki-pa-qeling to seek assistance
ki-qeling W to seek protection
ka-ki-qeling-an W place to seek protection; protector
ki-qa-qeling W to get behind for protection
pa-qa-qeling W to intervene impartially in quarrel; to reconcile
pa-qeling W to favor, be on side of; stand surety for; protect loser in
quarrel

qelqe1
q/ar/eiqel to make noise in throat; to clear throat; to purr (cat)

qelu animal trail, small path made by animals
qelu-qelu-an in an uphill direction
qelu-qelu-an i Tjuabar uphill from Tupan

qelung a bundle (of rattan)
ta-qelung one bundle (of rattan)
q/m/eiung to bind rattan into bundle

gela1 (cf. tsugela1 bone)
pa-qela1 W to accuse; OD to cause to be killed
ma-qela1 be dead, killed

gelam
su-gelam to be slow or indifferent; do reluctantly
s/m/u-qelam a vaik goes reluctantly; is uninterested in going

qelas
tje-qela-qelas W to slip (feet)

qelaw
ki-qelaw W to be shut up
pa-ki-qelaw W to imprison

qelets W a joint in bamboo
ma-qelets W to be blocked up
q/in/elets-an tua tjagu1 a su-tsalinga your ears are blocked up by a
boulder! (= use your ears!)

qelqel
q/m/elqel to chew, masticate
ma-qelqel to be(come) chewed

qeludu
ma-qeludu to be depended upon to furnish necessities (for poorer village)
ku-qeludu-ludu-an a provider of necessities
la qeludu (house name)

qeluz main house pillar (which supports ridge pole)
pu-qeluz to set up main posts
q/m/eluz to support or prop something up with posts
qemem
q/m/emed W to store up
qemgem
q/m/emgem to have mouth full; W to muzzle
q/a1/emgem to be sweet
qemmu something which has been beaten (pulverized) in mortar
q/m/emu to pound in mortar (e.g., millet into flour)
ma-qemmu to be(come) pulverized
q/in/emu flour
qened : qarened W pebbles
qenetj
ki-qenetj to look carefully at
ki-qenetj-u look at it closely!
ki-pa-ki-qenetj to have oneself seen (as by a physician)
pa-qenetj to remember, think back on
ki-pa-qenetj W to call to mind; think about person (thankfully)
pa-pa-qenetj W to remind
pa-se-pa-qenetj W to remind
pu-qenetj (1) draw attention by ability, be renowned; one who is famous;
(2) W to break an engagement to marry
mare-pu-qenetj W no longer engaged
qenev : qarenev a leaf poultice; Bryophyllum pinnatum
qenil W calf (animal)
qengal howling of dog
q/m/engal to howl (dog only)
qepez (= qelepetj)
q/m/epez W to hold one's breath
qepu persons with whom one associates on some occasion
q/m/epe to gather or collect something (people, things)
ma-qepu to come together; do things together
ki-qepu to join in; attend meeting
pa-qepu to add something to a collection of things (e.g., money)
ka-ka-qepu-an W a gathering place
qege (onom.)
pa-qege W to crow (cock)
qeram : suqeram W dislike
qeran : saqeran Q a scar from wound
qeraray
q/m/eraray to bawl, weep loudly
pa-qeraray to cause bawling to occur
qereng to lie on back
q/m/qereng to lie on back
qereng-an bed; sleeping or reclining place
pa-qereng to lay on back; to put (child) to sleep
se-qereng to fall flat on back
qa-qereng-an W bed; sleeping place
si-qereng a saqetju-an an illness which confines one to bed
si-qereng a ašāk to take a child to sleep with one

qerepus clouds
q/m/qerepu-repus to be clouding over

qeretj
q/m/qeretj Q to cut, harvest rice

qeride skin of pig (domestic or wild); OD skin (generic)

qeris a prick or scratch (of thorn)
q/m/qeris to prick
ma-qeris be(come) pricked

qerit bird (sp.)

qeritits
ma-qeritits W miser

qerij (onom.)
q/a/qerij to have sound of munching something crisp (as celery)
pa-q/a/qerij to cause a crunchy sound

qerqer : tušiqerqer (stare in anger)

qeruang (valley with stream) (see ruang)

qerulung a seashell

qesang itching or sore throat; slight cough
ma-qesang to have common cold
q/m/qesang to cough

qesapudj
ma-qesapudj to slide down something (as, down tree after gathering nuts); to be carried loosely on back (as baby)

qesaw : qalieszaw (tasteless)

qesev
ma-pa-qesev W righteous

qesing : duqesing (somersault); daluqesing (somersault); vaqesing (sneeze)

qesip : djaqesip (animal's foreleg); qaresip (insect sp.)
qesir (onom.)
q/a\l/esir to have a deadened sound (as if bells fall to ground)
\l a q/a\l/esir (house name)

qesul : djaqesul (choke)

qeteleng : paqeteleng (common; at will)

qetelip to suck (solid object held in mouth)
q/m/etelip to suck on (something held in mouth)
pa-qetelip to cause sucking to occur

qetep to swallow liquid when masticating something solid (as sugarcane)
q/m/etep to swallow liquid part of something
pa-qetep to cause swallowing of liquid
q/in/etep-an something discarded after mastication

qetim milk; W juice

qetit : gaqetitan (malevolent spirit; commoners)

qetjer a creeper (sp.)

qetjgetj ma-qa-qetjgetj W creaking

qetju : saqetju (sick; painful)

qetjung W a hole

qetjupu (crabs, sp.) (see tjupu)

qetjutj a fart, flatulence
q/m/etjutj to break wind
pa-qetjutj to break wind

qetsap scissors, shears; chopsticks
q/m/etsap to cut with scissors; eat with chopsticks; W to grip with an implement on both sides (as, stocks grip leg)
\l a-qetsa-getsap stag beetle

qetseng a barrier; fence, enclosure; W a 'no entry' sign (to humans or evil spirits; e.g., a stick left in certain position at front of house)
q/m/etseng (1) to bar the way; to close road; (2) W to render tabu (as, snake crossing path)
pu-qetseng to give fiancee something to induce her not to marry someone else during one's protracted absence
p/in/u-qetseng-an W fiance(e)
mare-pu-qetseng W engaged to be married

qetsengali a wedge (as block of wood to keep table from wobbling)
q/m/etsengali to insert wedge
se-qetsengali W to be caught between two things
qetsengel to be black
q/m/etsenge-tsengel to wear something black; be(come) black; to dye, paint black
pa-pe-qetsengel W to blacken
qetsenge-tsengel Diospyros eriantha

qetsengus W molar teeth

qetsey a counterpart; anyone in reciprocal relationship (including kinship)
mare-qetsey two persons in reciprocal relationship; counterparts (as, chiefs of different villages)
ma-qa-qetsey to face each other, be opposite each other
pa-qetsey to oppose, be against; W resist prior aggression; oppose equal or superior (not inferior)
ini pu-qetse-getsev tua i-q/in/âla-n the village had no counterpart to him (e.g., there was no other chiefly family besides his)
ki-qetsev W to oppose
ki-tjalu-qetsev W to disobey
i/m/i-qa-qetsev W having counterparts
i/m/e-qa-qetsev OD having counterparts
i-zua a i/m/i-qa-qetsev a su-matsa you (still) have both your eyes

qetsi (1) to kill by cutting; (2) dark but edible spots in taro
q/m/etsi to kill (person, animal)
ki-qetsi to attack; W go to war
ki-pa-qetsi to weep or brood in remorse; W tell troubles to intimate friend
ma-qa-qetsi to fight each other, make war
pa-qetsi W to accuse

qetsilu egg (of bird, snake)
q/m/etsilu to lay eggs

qetsqets
q/ai/etsqets to be sour, acid

qevad
q/m/evad to hold a handful (of grain, sand, etc.)
ta-qevad one handful
dusa-qevad two handfuls

qevaw
q/m/evaw W to obstruct, to crowd
ma-qevaw W obstructed

qevet to embrace, hug
q/m/evet to embrace, hug
na-qa-qevet to embrace each other

qevets (cf. qevet embrace)
ma-qa-qevets Q to grapple, struggle

qevu : tsaliqevu (overturn)
qe'veutj to extinguish fire
ma-qe'veutj be(com)e extinguished
ma-qe'veutj a nası W life is ended
pa-qe'veutj to cause fire to be extinguished

qe'zel
pu-qa'zel to spy on, look at secretly
ki-qa'zel to be reticent, hesitant
ki-qa'zel-a'ken tua k/n/e-vawa I'm hesitant to drink wine
ki-qa'zel-a'ken tua qali-qali I'm bashful before strangers
se-qa'ze-qa'ze'el Q qadaw Q late afternoon

qe'ze'metj night, evening  (cf. zem [darkness])
ta-qa'zeme'metj last night
qa'ze'me-zemetj during the night
r/m/a-qa'ze'metj to do at night

qe'zetj a weight, pressure from above
q/m/eze'tj to press down (as, lid); W to oppress (people)
ma-qa'ze'tj to be pressed down

qe'zip (cf. quzip alive)
qe'zipzipen most venerable person of village (next to chief in genealogical seniority)

qe'zqez
ma-qa'zeqez Q be frugal, sparing

qe'zung a window
pu-qa'zung to make or have windows
ma-ka-qa'zung to go through window

qi'aqì (cf. ngia ngi hubbub)
q/ar/iaqì noisy (as many people shouting)

qi'aqì (1) persons who assist (on some occasion)
ma-qa'iqì to assist someone; condole; rescue; pursue attackers
pa-ka-qa'iqì to request assistance (especially in emergency)
ka-qa'iqì-æ to receive emergency help

qi'aqì (2) W frog (sp.; edible)

qi'da : qa'rìda bamboo fish-trap

qi'dar twins
pu-a'qak tua qi'dar to give birth to twins

qi'dev
q/m/i'dev to bedazzle, to blind (as, light)
ma-qi'dev to squint; be blinded by light
ma-qi'dev-an W to dazzle
qidi (juvenile masculine name; adult form sa-idi)

qidisi (1) single tree left standing in swidden fields after lower foliage removed; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form idi)
se-qidis to stand out among one's peers

qidung charcoal; gunpowder
qa-qidung great-great-grandparent; great-great-grandchild

qides qide-qides Q foot, base (of mountain)

qi̱la to hide, conceal
q/m/i̱la to hide something
ki-qila to hide oneself
ma-qi̱la to be concealed
q/m/i̱la tua mudingan to hide one's face
si-ka-qila point at which one goes out-of-sight
pa-se-qila W to switch from one container to another
ma-ka-ki-qila-qila W hide-and-seek

qi̱lang (1) W dirt ; (2) (masculine name)
ma-qi̱lang W to be dirty
ki-su-qi̱lang W to wash oneself
ma-su-qi̱lang W cleaned

qi̱las moon; month
qi̱las-an W moonlight
qi̱las-angaa tua si-pu-alak-an W it's time for the baby to be born

qi̱lats : qali̱lats Mucuna macrocarpa; Mucuna ferruginea

qi̱lem (cf. qiqi̱i̱)
q/m/i̱le-qi̱lem W to glitter (metal)
q/ar/i̱lem to gleam, glitter, be shiny
q/m/ar/i̱lem to cause shininess
q/ar/i̱lem-an shininess, brilliance

qi̱lengal to be boisterous, noisy (several people or a crowd)
ma-qi̱lengal to be disturbed by noise

qi̱li millet (sp.)
ma-qi̱li to be selfish; W to refuse request
si-ka-qi̱li to be forbidden, "off-limits"
qa-qi̱li-an a hoarding place
qa-qi̱li-an tua uri kan-en craw (as in chicken's throat); storage place for food to be eaten later

qi̱liqi̱i̱ (1) (cf. qi̱lem)
q/m/i̱liqi̱i̱ W to dazzle
ma-qi̱liqi̱i̱-an W dazzle

qi̱liqi̱i̱ (2) W having cracks in soles of feet because of cold
qiladj to sit
q/m/iladj to sit down
qiladj-u sit down!
ma-qiladj to be sat upon
pa-qiladj to cause to sit, give seat to; W foundation (of house)
si-qiladj buttocks; something one holds which causes one to sit down
qa-qiladj-an a chair, stool, seat
qiladj-an W a seat
se-qiladj W to fall into sitting position
para-qiladj W to do in sitting position
pa-qiladj tua buksi W to call and install someone as minister of church

qili a lever
q/m/ili to pry with lever
mi-qa-qili to sway hips

qilus bits of faeces left around anus
ki-qilus to clean oneself after excreting
q/m/ilus to clean a child after bowel movement

qilut W blunt

qim (= kim)
q/ar/im Q to search for

qimang (1) game animal; (2) W good luck; (3) OD birthmark
pu-qimang W lucky
ru-pu-qimang-an W always lucky
sane-qimang to sing of hunting exploits

qimi cheeks

qinalits W big pan (sp.)

qinatsap to headhunt
ma-qinatsap to go out to take heads
pa-qinatsap to send someone out to take heads

qinedatan (border of fields) (see qedat)

quinu: laqinu (slip, slide)

qipel (masculine name)

qiper
ma-qiper W unlucky
qiqe-qiper W unsuccessful person

qiperang (masculine name)
q/m/qiperang to scatter, rout, put into disorder
ma-qiperang to be scattered (leaves, stones, etc.)

qiping
q/m/qiping to incline one's head to one side
ma-qiping to have one's head inclined to one side
q/ar/a-qiping to repeatedly incline one's head from one side to other

qipu (1) earth, soil; (2) (masculine name)
  ma-qipu dirty, soiled, covered with earth
  qudzi-dji a qipu reddish soil
  lameng a qipu sticky soil
  qetsenge-tsengel a qipu black soil
  la-qipu-qipu mud-dauber wasp

qiqi W mouse (onom.)

qirang W stony soil

qirats Q discharge from eyes

qiri large riverine fish (sp.)

qirquir
  q/m/irqir W to fry

qisaqis something rubbed against (as tree against which wild pig scratches itself)
  ki-qisaqis to rub oneself against something (to relieve itch)
  q/m/isaqis to perform divination by rubbing or splintering wood

qisu Q shark

qitaw
  na-qitav-anga W afternoon

qitjqitj
  pa-ka-q/ar/itj-qitjqitj tua alis W grinding one's teeth

qitseng plant (sp.; used for blackening teeth)
  q/m/itseng to blacken teeth (formerly done as soon as permanent teeth appeared)

qitsil W a gland swelling in groin (cf. pitsil protuberance)

qitsing W strength, power

qitsiqits a shrike (bird)

qitsu
  ma-qitsu to be pigeon-toed
  q/m/itsu to intentionally walk pigeon-toed

qiu something scorched; Q scorched meat
  ma-giu be(come) scorched, burned to crisp (edible thing)
  q/m/iu to burn something to crisp

qiung (onom.)
  q/ar/iung sound of pig squeeling occurs
  q/m/iung to make sound of pig squeeling
qivaqiv to move back and forth
q/m/ivaqiv to move something back and forth; to paddle or row (boat)

qivu to speak; to call
qivu to speak, call, summon [AF]
q/m/a-qivu to speak, give testimony; summon
pa-qa-qivu W to cause to speak
ki-qa-qivu-an W to converse with

qiz Q rudder
q/m/iz Q to steer (by rudder)

qizang : qarizang (green beans)

qizing something usurped from someone else
q/m/izing to encroach upon
ma-qizing to be encroached upon; be crowded or cramped; W having got what you want (illegally)
ma-qa-qizing to be trying to encroach upon each other
ki-qizing rite for new millet (held at dawn)

quagu : q/m/uagu W to herd animals

quang
q/m/uang to exterminate
ma-quang be(come) exterminated

quaqua bird (sp.)

quay rattan; Calamus margaritae
s/m/i-la-quay bee (sp., has painful sting)

qubi (juvenile feminine name; adult form ubi)

qubqub large bullfrog

qudis Actinia callosa var. Formosana [fruit edible but untasty]

qudjal rain
q/m/udjal to rain
ma-qudjal to be rained upon
pa-qudjal W cause rain; give rain to
m-uri-qudjal W (to conduct) rain-making ceremony
ka-la-qudjal-an rainy season
se-pa-qudjal W to get rained on

qudjèiem W smooth (cf. djeiem shiver)

qudjepal to be astringent (as unripe persimmon)

qudjere1 (= qudjil)
qudjere-djere1 W red
qudjil (1) to be red; have flushed face; (2) millet (sp.)
qudjil-djil to be red
q/m/udjil-djil to wear red; to make something red

qudjjudju piles, haemorrhoids
pe-qudjjudju to have haemorrhoids

qudaqud (adult masculine name; juvenile form aqudj)

qudas white hair
pe-qudas to become white-haired
qudas-an Crab-eating mongoose; Herpestes urva

qudesing (= duqesing)
ki-q/al/udesing W to turn somersault

quduq
mali-quduq W to squat on haunches

quduy : qaquduy a bat (animal)

qula (cf. quila)
pa-qula to make light
pa-qula-qula a torch

qulabus
qulabu-ulabu Q brown

qulaqa (cf. qula)
qulaqa-n (1) false dawn, pre-dawn lightness; (2) W light (opposite of darkness); (3) Q gloomy, dim

qulangas sweet-potato (sp.)
qulanga-langas (1) flesh-colored; color of interior of raw sweet-potato; (2) Q dark green

qulaw color, complexion; characteristics
na-ma-kuda a qulaw nu-a-zua tsemel What are the characteristics of that plant?
m-ali-an nu qulaw-an foreigners; persons of different race
ki-qulaw (1) to dye; (2) to determine details or characteristics
ma-su-qulaw to fade

qulenger W green (as, pasture)

qulets
q/m/ulets Q to hold down

quliq wasp (sp.)

qulimamadas Q caterpillar (sp.)

qulimamaraw irridescent beetle (sp.)

qulimatsilaw W plant (sp.; has small grape-like fruit)
quilmatsilu  Ampelopsis heterophylla

quîlimetju  W to spit with force

quîlmezaw  dizziness; "seeing stars"

quîlmezav-en  to be dizzy

quîlipapuduan  crown of head (where hair whorls)

quîlipepe  butterfly (sp.)

quîliquî

ma-quîliquî  Q to be in confusion, disarray (things)

quîlis  to be upside-down

ma-quîlis  to turn something upside-down

ki-quîlis  to turn self around; Q give turn-about, revenge

ma-ga-quîlis  W head-to-tail

pa-ga-quîlis  to put head-to-tail

vare-qa-quîlis  (1) a pick, mattock; (2) "two-headed" snake (said to have no tail but a head on each end of body)

quîlits  to clear away burned vegetation from new swidden field

quîlitsapudus  large, stinging ants (sp.)

quîlitsatsa  Broussonetia papyrifera

quîlitsatsengelaw  a dragonfly

quîlitsatsipi  Q gecko-lizard

quîlivada  W at right angles

quîlivangeraw  rainbow

quîlizaw  T yellow; W half-ripe fruit

quîquî

q/ar/quîquî-an  hoof (of animal)

quîlung  Q color  (= quîlaw)

ra-quîlung  Artemisia papillaris

quîuts  to grapple, wrestle

q/m/quîuts  to grab someone, grapple with; W to grapple to the ground; rape

ma-ga-quîuts  to wrestle, scuffle with each other

pa-ga-quîuts  to cause two to attack each other (e.g., dogs)
qula  a bad (defective) eye
ma-qula  to have a bad eye; to have poor eyesight

quilaqul
q/m/ulaqul  to nibble

qulas  Q python

qulasip  wood-boring insect (sp.)
q/in/ulasip  insect-eaten wood

qulenq  a covering, coverlet
q/m/uleng  to cover someone (as with blanket); to cover head and face
ki-quleng  to cover one’s own head

qulev
ma-qulev  W to be withered (as flower)

qulid
pa-qulid  to be true; firm (action)
pa-qulid  a kai  true words
p/n/a-quli-qulid  to speak truthfully
p/n/a-qulid-an  W to really do
ki-pa-quli-qulid  to persevere in doing
ka-qulid-an  W genuine; the real thing

qulip  to erase, skip, leave out
q/m/ulip  to erase; W to remove; destroy
ma-qulip  be(come) eradicated, left out
ma-qulip  a nasi  W life is given up unnecessarily
ki-qulip  to do without (a meal)
se-qulip  W to miss receiving something; miss the fun
pa-sa-qulip  W to decline, be destroyed; disappointed
ki-qa-qulip  W to inherit property of family which has died out

qulipapunu  crown of head; top of mountain, peak (cf. qulipapuduan crown)

qulipespes
q/m/ulipespes  W to scatter little things far and wide

quliung  W purple

qulivawvaw  mosquito-net; curtain or screen hung before sleeping area (cf. qulivungvung)

qulivay  to be yellow (cf. livay beside)
quiliva-livay  (1) yellow; (2) bird (sp.); (3) millet (sp.)
qulivay-vay  W yellow bird (sp.)

qulivungvung  W mosquito net; screen of blankets to hide dead person in sleeping area (cf. qulivawvaw)
q/m/ulivungvung  to put up blankets as screen

qulu  head
qulu-qulu  head end (as of bed)
ki-qulu to headhunt, take heads
s/m/ane-qulu to remove flesh and skin from skull of game animal
pu-qulu W clever (especially in book-learning)
pa-pu-qulu-qulu-an W clever people
qatsa a qulu clever, intelligent ("big head")
kedì a qulu stupid ("small head")

quluts Spodiopogon taiwanensis

quma a cultivated field
q/m/uma to open new fields
s/m/ane-quma to clear away vegetation for swidden fields
ga-quma-in W arable land
pu-quma W owner of field
q/in/uma-n W crops
ki-q/in/uma-n W to harvest
si-ki-q/in/uma-n-an W harvest time

qumaq (cf. umaq house)
qumaq-an interior of house; alcove of guardian spirit
ta-qumaq-an-an an entire household
s/m/a-qumaq-an W to enter house

qumu water held in mouth (not saliva) (cf. qimi cheeks)
q/m/umu to hold liquid in mouth
ma-qumu mute, congenitally unable to speak
q/m/umu-an to mumble like a mute person

qunatal a bald spot on head
guna-qunatal having a bald spot
g/m/unal to shave a spot on head (as to treat sore); W to cut hair
ma-qunatal to be made bald in spot
ki-qunatal W to get hair cut

qunevuâ dusty (cf. tsevuâ smoke)
qunevuâ-an dust
ma-qunevuâ-an be(come) dust-covered
qunevu-nevuâ Styrax suberifolius

qunu T a child
4a-qunu T children
ki-qunu to get one's hair cut (cf. ki-qunatal)
g/m/unu to cut someone's hair
si-qunu a small knife
qunu-qunu W boy; OD bald

qungal a bulb, tuber; Lilium philippinense var. formosanum; W lily

qungets dried nasal mucous
ki-su-qungets to remove dried nasal mucous
4a-qunge-qungets Persicaria alata

qungqung (onom.)
q/ar/ungqung (1) snort, grunt; (2) Forrestia chinensis
qa-qungqung-an W Jew's harp
qungtsuy tobacco-pipe (Min.)
q/m/qungtsuy to fabricate a tobacco-pipe
qungtsu-qungtsuy Rauwolfia verticilla

qungu : qalungu Ficus nervosa

quperas non-glutinous millet or rice

qupung a swarm of honeybees
q/m/qupung to swarm (honeybees only)

ququ (cf. qulu head)
pi-ququ to wash one's own head
q/m/qqu wash someone's head

qurapung to be disorderly, in disarray (as hair)

quraqur small noisy frogs (sp.)

quras non-poisonous snake (sp.) (cf. qulas Q python)

queredus to have hackles up; hair standing on end
q/m/qeredus to tousle one's hair
ki-queredus to tousle one's hair

quirepus W cloud (= qerepus)

quuriaw noise of many people shouting loudly (cf. liaw much)
q/m/quuriaw to shout (several persons at once)
ma-quuriaw W in a state of hubbub

qurip scales (of fish, pangolin)
quri-qurip-an to be scaly

quiriputjputj Syzygium acutisepalum

quiriqur stony, having many small stones (as dry river bed)

quiris anything used for scouring
q/m/quiris to clean, scour (especially cook-pots)

quirizayzay bean of Entada phaseoloides or Mucuna macrocarpa

qurung : qarurung large bamboo fish-trap

quruqur
q/m/quruqur W to rub

qusaw thirst
ma-qusaw to be thirsty
q/m/usaw to cause thirst
qusay-an thirst
ki-qusaw W to want, feel need of
**qusul**  to dig out unwanted roots  
**q/m/usul**  to dig out unwanted roots (from field)

**qusuy**  
**pu-qusuy**  W shout to call attention of someone in distance; little song of farewell

**qutela**  
na-q/m/in/utela  W busy

**quti**  to search for something already previously seen  
**q/m/uti**  to search for something already formerly seen (as a wild pig, or an escaped criminal)

**qutjaqitj**  
pa-ka-q/ar/utjaqi-tjaqitj tua alis  W grinding one's teeth

**qutjaw**  
ma-qutjaw  W in a hurry  
si-qutjav-an  barber's clippers (obsolete)

**qutjutj**  (1) W taro skin; (2) Q caterpillar (sp.)  
**q/m/utjutj**  W to cut top and leaves off taro

**quts**  W a reed (sp.)

**qutsa**  
**q/m/utsa**  to loaf, loiter, malinger  
ki-qutsa  to loaf; work haphazardly  
ma-qutsa  to be bothered by loiterer(s)

**qutesal**  
**qutsa-qutesal**  fallow land; land formerly used for cultivation but now reverted to wilderness; W worn-out soil

**qutsapungan**  very long beans (sp.)

**qutsel**  bee (sp.)  
**ma-qutsel**  to be constipated; excrete with difficulty  
**q/m/utsel**  to cause constipation  
**qutsel-an**  one who is constipated

**qutsilablab**  W poinsettia

**qutsis**  light-colored riverine fish (sp.; bony but delicious)

**qutsivawwaw**  a firefly

**qutsquts**  roasted crisp sweet-potato (= aradj)  
**q/m/utsquts**  to make a crunching noise when eating something crisp  
**q/al/utsquts**  to make a chomping noise

**qutsus**  Q stalk, stem
quvaä hair of head; animals' hair (cf. quvis, sudip)

quveling mildew, mold
quveling-en to be(come) mildewed

quvis pubic hair; underarm hair; OD body hair
ra-quvis Eragrostis ciliaris

quvu : galuvu (brushwood fence); qaruvu (in a mess)

quvuä spring, place where water comes out of ground; W uplands
quvu-quvu Q abdomen

quvung
*ia-quvu-quvung W caterpillar (sp.)

quyuä binding for firewood
q/m/uuyuä to bind firewood together
ta-quyuä one bundle
ta-quyuä a kasiw one bundle of wood
qa-quyuä-an two pieces of wood used in binding cordwood

quzai there is (= u-zai)

quzang shrimp, lobster
*ia-quza-quzang plant (sp.; leaves used to polish metal)

quzem
*quze-quzem (cf. zem dark)

quzemay dim; color of dim light
quzema-zemay foxfire; phosphorescent "ghost fire"

quzip
q/m/uzzi-quip animal
q/m/uzzi-m-uzzi W animal
pa-quip to raise (an animal)
s/m/ane-q/m/uzzi-m-uzzi W to enslave; treat as a slave

quqez : qauqez (stingy)

quzu fodder; leaf (all kinds); all plants edible by domestic animals;
W taro vines (used as pig food)

quzuä
q/m/uzzi Q to hunt with dogs
ra- to do something at (place, time)
  r/m/a-qadaw to do during day
  r/m/a-zaλum-an to do in the water
  ra-zaλum snake (sp.; stays in or near water)
  r/m/a-vetsekad-an to go through the center

raba : qaraba (flat worm)

radjay to be sharp-edged (as knife, teeth)
  me-radjay be(come) sharpened
  pa-pa-radjay to sharpen
  radjay a kai W bold in argument

radjaλun Taiwan green snake; Liopeltis major (= ra-zaλum)

raλalum Torenia concolor (see ̃aλum)

rãdas
  sa-rãdas Q to be lonesome

ragar : ̃laragaran millet (sp.)

ragay
  ki-ragay to boast, brag (as of one's own prosperity)

raged a pebble, tiny stone

ragrag W pounded aradj (dried taro)
  ma-ragrag W to have painful feet

raiking mango (tree and fruit) (Min.?)

rakats (1) to be heroic, brave
  me-rakats W strong, well
  ra-rakats-an leader of raiding party

rakats (2)
  r/m/akats to pull, drag something
  ma-rakats be pulled or dragged
  pa-rakats to cause pulling to occur
  ra-rakats-an W a sled

raketj
  r/m/aketj to do something all day long
  taqad a r/m/aketj to sleep all day long
  pu-raketj all along, all the while; W all day long
  i-maža a pu-raketj it was here all along
  ki-ra-raketj to do slowly and carefully (as searching for lost object)
  r/m/aketj-an sometimes; perhaps
  r/m/aketj-an ki-m-angetjez may or may not come; comes sometimes

rakuts : djerakuts (grasp with talons)

rałap : djarałap (banyan)
ralavay  W to prepare for (especially mentally)  (cf. rava prepare)

raliq  : karaliq  Microstegium ciliatrum

raliz lengthy rain;  W storm, typhoon
r/m/aliz  to rain for long time
ka-la-raliz-an  summer; typhoon season

raluv obligatory donation at feast
r/m/aluv  to give obligatory donation to host;  W to subsidize
pa-ra-luv  W to speak on behalf of

ramaļ  W flotsam

ramaiļeng  adult; old person; 100-pace snake, Agkistrodon acutus
r/m/amaiļeng-an  to act like an old person

ramata
r/m/amaata  to wash things (as clothes)
ki-ramata  to wash one part of self (as face, feet, etc.)

ramet  : keramet  (grasp, squeeze)

ramiļ over-sized portion which one appropriates for oneself
ma-ramiļ  be covetous, avaricious, selfish;  W greedy
r/m/amili  be covetous, avaricious, selfish

ramram a "bed" of grass or leaves spread when one sleeps overnight in
mountains
r/m/amram  W to spread something on ground

ramulu  W sad  (cf. puļu  poor, unfortunate)

ramuq
ramu-ramuq  mushroom (sp.)

ramur
pa-ramur  to do to excess; over-severely;  W severe, 'awful'
ki-pa-ramur  to do to excess (as, eat)

ranaw  (feminine name)
r/m/anaw  to do intentionally
i-ka r/in/anaw  it was not done intentionally

rangez
r/m/an gez  to have someone work for one (for food and drink)
r/in/an gez  persons who have worked for someone
ki-rangez  W to rely on; work for someone for food and drink
pa-pa-rangez  to entrust a task to someone
p/in/a-pa-rangez-an  a deputy; someone to whom a task has been entrusted
ka-ki-rangez-an  W someone or something to rely on
ma-ki-rangez  W helpful, dependable
na-p/n/a-pa-rangez  W stable, firm
ki-pa-pa-rangez  W to entrust oneself to (sure of one's acquittal)
rangul leaf of pineapple plant (at base of fruit)

rapa Q a shelf (cf. rapar)

rapal

ma-rapal to feel something to be irksome, burdensome
r/m/apal to irk, to bother someone
pu-rapal W to have a baby to look after

rapang : tjakurapang T,Q 'rain' frog (sp.)

rapar W a shelf (cf. rapa)

raprap

r/m/aprap Q to take by force

rapul

sa-rapul Q unrefined, coarse

rapunuq Q areca-palm shoot

rapunut wild vegetable plant (sp.)

rapung : quarapung be disorderly, in disarray (as hair)

raqa\'ali

r/m/aqa\'ali-ali-an W mid-morning (when bees come out)

raqe\'len\'g tree (sp.)

raqits

ma-raqits W to be greedy
ru-raqits-an W a glutton

raquulung tree (sp.) [different from raqeleng]

raqus Q leaf-stalk, petiole

rarakan W horizontal rafters

rarang Q conch shell

rarat : gararar pebbles; vararat woody interior of rattan vine

raray : geraray (to weep loudly)

rari Koelreuteria henryi

rariq husk, pod, shell (as of peanut)

raris : kararis barb of spearpoint or arrowpoint

rarun W miscanthus grass (used for thatching)

rasi\'gil (lizard sp.) (see singi\'l grain stubble)
rasudj  (cf. rimasudj clean, arrange house)
ma-rasudj  well-aligned; in agreement; to cooperate
r/m/asudj to line things up; to arrange similar things in order; W to arrange matters, settle disputes; rule
rasudj-u  line the things up!
ka-rasudj-an  line yourselves up! [imperative form of ma-rasudj]
pa-rasudj  to line something up with thing(s) already in place

ratip  sulphur (as on safety matches)

ratrat  an exposed seed (as in field after rain or wind)
r/m/atrat to expose seed; W to clean thoroughly
ma-ratrat be(come) exposed (seed)
r/in/atrat-an  field where seeds have become exposed
ki-ratrat  to look for exposed seeds

ratjeg  evergreen tree (sp.)

ratsai  itchy scales on head (not dandruff)
ma-ratsai  to have scales on head

ratsev  W medicinal herbs; OD anything which is bartered (as herbs are with people living in the plains)

ratsuk
me-ratsuk  to become worse, more severe (sickness, wound, trouble)
pa-pe-ratsuk  to cause to become worse; to aggravate
pa-pu-ratsuk  W to make trouble worse

raud
la pa-raud-an (house name)

raulian  : saraulian  (song of hunting exploits)

raung  a place of ambush
r/m/aung to ambush, wait in ambush
pa-raung to ambush by means of a trap (as a firearm rigged with string to trip trigger)
r/in/aung-an  place where ambush has occurred

raur  bird (sp.; stays near streams, appears in summer)
raus  : tjagaraus  (god)

rauts
r/m/auts  W to split wood; OD make holes in wood

rava  to prepare; W prepare to go on journey (long or short)
r/m/ava  to prepare things
mi-rava  to begin preparing things; to prepare oneself
pa-pi-rava  to prepare someone (as to dress someone)
s/m/u-rava  to take down (something one has been carrying)
rava-u  prepare it!
rava-n-aken  prepare me!; prepare it for me!
si-rava-rava  W rope for tying up luggage
ravak : kuravak (affines, relatives by marriage)
ravan : qaravan (covet; see qaraw)
ravang  millet (sp.)
ravar : karavar  edible plant (sp.)
ravas  battle trophy; belongings taken from enemy in battle
ki-ravas  W to steal bit by bit
ravats  true
a ravats  genuine(ly), truly; very
ui a ravats  yes, that's true!
pa-ravats  to do with strength or determination; W extraordinary
(k)i-sa-ravats  W to be zealous
s/m/ane-pa-ravats  W to praise
ravay : ralavay (prepare for); lijavay  white heron
ravis : qaravis  (gaff, crook)  (cf. djavis  talons; grip)
ravuts  Miscanthus sinensis; Imperata cylindrica
rawraw  to rinse
r/m/awraw  to rinse (clothing); Q to bleach
ma-rawraw  be(come) rinsed
ku-rawraw-ay  I'll rinse them
pa-ki-rawraw  W to baptize
ki-pa-ki-rawraw  to undergo baptism
raymay  W duck, goose  (also maymay)  (= bibi)
rayu  T one's turn (in working each others' fields)
ma-rayu-rayu  take turns working in each others' fields (plural persons)
ki-rayu  to participate in working fields in turn (one person)
razek
mi-razek  to be plenteous, fruitful (plants only); W erect (penis)[obscene]
pa-pi-razek  to cause to be fruitful
rebaw : kerebaw  (fog, mist, low clouds)
redeng : keredeng  (gooseflesh)
redus : queredus  (hackles up, hair standing on end)
regaw : rinegavan  window
regem  chills and fever  (cf. saregem  magnificent)
r/m/egem  to occur chills and fever
ma-regem  to suffer chills and fever
regem-en  one who is sick with chills and fever
reges :iareges edible plant (sp.)

regi :suregi abrasive, scratchy (as beard)

regilits W be scared; have stomach turned

regreg (cf. retjretj, rezrez)
  r/m/egreg to cut off by sawing back and forth with knife
  ma-regreg to be(come) cut off
  ra-regreg-an joints; knuckle
  ta-regreg-an W vertebra

regul (adult masculine name; juvenile form egul)

rekum : sarekuman (god)

rekutj
  ma-rekutj to fear, be afraid
  r/m/ekutj to frighten, be frightening
  ru-rekutj-an a timorous person
  pa-rekutj to cause fear, be frightening
  pa-pa-rekutj to cause someone to be frightening
  ka-rekutj-u be afraid! [imperative of ma-rekutj]
  rekutj-an W fear
  na-pe-rekutj W frightened
  na-r/m/in/ekutj W frightening
  pa-ki-ka-rekutj to be embarrassed, shy

relay : djerejay algae, moss; la pa-u-relay (house name)

renaw
  dje-renaw a reddish discoloration on rock (from minerals)
  dj/m/e-renaw to dissolve or melt something (solid)
  ma-dje-renaw to be(come) melted
  mi-dje-renaw W to be(come) melted
  pa-renaw paint or varnish (for wood)
  p/n/a-renaw to paint, to varnish
  pa-renaw-u paint it!

rened : qarened pebbles

renev : garenev (Bryophyllum pinnatum)

renung : surenung (crabbing basket)

rengets a wrinkle, pleat
  ke-rengets wrinkled (person)
  ma-rengets jealous; W jealous of favored rival
  ve-rengets W wrinkled; scowling (face) [variants virengits, vurunguts]

rengez (cf. raung ambush)
  r/m/engez W to ambush

rengreng an obstacle, obstruction
  r/m/engreng to obstruct, to block
mi-rengreng W blazing

reprep
r/m/eprep to bolt door

repus : qerepus, qurepus cloud

requng
va-requng to snort, snore
va-requ-requng to be already snoring
sa-requng W to snore

reqes
ma-reqes Q glutton, greedy

rer
r/m/er W to strangle

resem liquid that seeps or leaks out
r/m/esem to have liquid seeping out
pe-resem to seep out

resip : garesip (insect sp.)

resuk : vercsuk (to pull out)

reteg
se-reteg to sink (in water)
r/m/eteq to sink something

retenq : djereteng (feel disgusted)

retret something dissolved; Q heavy rain
r/m/etret to stir in order to dissolve something
ma-retret to be stirred for dissolving

retjretj (= regreg)
r/m/etjretj W to cut up (with sawing motion)

retjeg
r/m/etjeg W to cut something large in two (wood, bamboo, etc.)

revur
ma-revur to be damaged or dismantled
r/m/evur to damage; to dismantle

rezrez (cf. retjretj, regreg)
r/m/ezrez W to saw; K to cut off head using many sawing strokes

riadaman omen bird (sp.) [appears in cold weather]

riang (onom.)
sa-riang to occur sound of falling rain
pa-sa-riang to have diarrhea
riaw : quriaw (hubbub)

rida : qarida bamboo fish-trap

ridak : peridak (be torn)

ridiw wood (or bamboo) that has been planed or set level

r/m/idiw to level something with knife; to plane; W to make straight, square or neat
pa-ridiw to (eat, etc.) every sort of thing; Q various; W to do neatly in order

ridjay (= riļay)
ma-ridjay Q skinny (person)

ridariļ a saw (cf. regreg, retjretj, rezrez to saw)
r/m/īdariļ to saw

rigay (1) a tally-board; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form igay)

rigi W horse

rikay : varikay newly-born pig or goat

riki : kuriki newly-born crabs

riking : tjuriking (oldest male monkey in pack; erect penis)

rikits Q a scar
la tu-rikits (house name)

riļay a skinny person (cf. W liļay skinny)
ma-riļay to be(come) skinny, thin
me-riļay to be(come) skinny, thin

riļem : qariļem (glitter; see qiļem)

rimasudj (cf. rasudj well-aligned, in agreement)
pa-rimasudj to clean or arrange (house or surroundings)
ma-pa-rimasudj well-arranged, spick and span (house)

rimu
ki-rimu to begin doing; do quickly
ki-rimu do it quickly! (ki-rimu-u)
pa-ki-rimu to cause to be done quickly; to do quickly
se-pa-ki-rimu to hurry (as, homeward because of approaching darkness)
ma-rimu W busy

rinegavan a window
ringat  Helicia formosana

ringats : djeringats (scattered)

ringedi  Pseudodrynaria cornans

ringits : quringits (adult masculine name; juvenile form dingits)

ringring
r/m/ingring  W to egg on

ringtung  pandanus (Jap.) (= panguðal)

ringus : varingus to sniff, sniffle

ringuts basket (sp.; suspended from ceiling to prevent rats from stealing its contents)
r/m/inguts to put something in a ringuts-basket
ma-ringuts be put into ringuts-basket
ru-ringuts edible tree fungus (sp.)

ripi : qaripi (squashed flat)

riprip  a tick (of dog, cow)

ripung
ma-ripung  W having disease of hands and feet

riqas
ma-riqas  Q slanted, sloping (terrain)

riqaw skin between fingers (at base); ravine, narrow valley
r/m/iqaw to cut a wedge into something
dju-riqaw a swallow (bird sp.)
du-riqaw ordinary garden snail

riqay
ra-riqay  Q tadpole

riqetj something bound tightly around (arm or leg)
ma-riqetj to be bound tightly
r/m/iqetj to bind tightly

risak : vurisak (unwind and become tangled)

risiq : tjurisiq spurt (water) (tju-re-isiq ?) (cf. isiq urine)

rita : serita  Q squid, octopus

rital  eagle [its cry is "kudiul""]

ritits : qeritits (miser)

ritjengits
na-ritjengits  W grimace at pain
ritsarits
pa-ritsarits W to stare at

ritsing a branch (of tree); extra thumb
r/m/itsing to branch; to have an extra thumb

riuk : pariuk a 'wok' (round-bottomed cooekpan)

rivadek to be interested in things
r/m/ivadek to be interested in (taking care of others' children, etc.)

rivak : tarivak healthy, robust, in good health

rivariv chief's dju-lat-stave (longest stave, with single point)

rivatj a row, rank
  ta-rivatj one row, one rank (of people, houses, things)
  ma-rivatj to be laid out in parallel rows
  r/m/ivatj (1) to arrange in parallel rows; (2) to walk along parallel rows (one after the other)

rivets : turivetsan weapons (generic); W tools

rivu to root in earth with snout (as pig)
  r/m/ivu to dig or root in earth with snout
  ma-rivu to be fighting; W quarrel
  ki-rivu to go fight, argue
  ki-rivu-an to berate; W to be enemy to
  ki-sa-rivu to go to attack (as when dog or boar attacks someone)
  ki-ka-rivu-an W to argue, join in quarrel
  lə tu-rivu-an (house name)

rizang : qarizang (green beans)

ru- to do habitually; be characterized by
  ru-qau-qaung a crybaby
  ru-kai-kai a chatterbox, talkative person
  ru-vaik a vagabond, one frequently on-the-go
  ru-alak one who has many children

rua "alright, enough!"
  ma-rua to be finished, alright (as when a fight has been going on)

ruag
ma-ruag W to fall (leaves)

ruang
ka-ruang Castanopsis tribuliodes var. formosana
qe-ruang a valley; plain with stream

ruats T blood vein: sinew (= uats) (other dialects: vuats)
pe-ruats W veins stand out with effort

rudemud : marudmud W crisp (see mudmud)
rudrud
\textit{r/m/udmud-an} W to get up (waves)

\textit{ru\=d}et : kuru\=d}et W fool! (expression of disgust)

\textit{ru\=d}urud
\textit{r/m/udurud} to carelessly put or stack things together in disorderly way
\textit{ma-ru\=du-ru\=durud} be(come) stacked together in disorderly fashion

\textit{ru\=du}y : kitjaker\=duy to hang by hands

\textit{rugus} a twig

\textit{rukur} : varukur small boat, canoe; pig-feeding trough; W boats (all sizes)
\textit{(cf. valukuan} trough in pigpen)

\textit{rukut} a female pig (domestic or wild), a sow

\textit{rukuz}
\textit{r/m/ukuz} to put something in safe place
\textit{ma-rukuz} to be dependable, trustworthy (person)

\textit{ru\=li} : djaru\=li\=ri\=li} a bivalve shell

\textit{ru\=l}ung : qeru\=l}ung shell (of turtle, snail, crab)

\textit{ru\=l}uts bones, skeleton

\textit{rumal} (to move things around) \textit{(see under uma} other)

\textit{rumed} dry crumbs; tiny grains
\textit{ma-rumed} be(come) crumbled
\textit{r/m/umed} to crush, crumble

\textit{rumuk} W bamboo shrimp-basket

\textit{rumu\=l}
\textit{se-ke-rumu\=l} to fall flat on one's face
\textit{pa-se-ke-rumu\=l} to cause falling prostrate

\textit{runain} a belt
\textit{qa\=li\=ts} a \textit{runain} a leather belt

\textit{runi} squash (sp.)

\textit{runuq} : djaru\=nuq edible tree fungus ("Chinese mushroom," mu-erh)

\textit{rupu} : saru\=pu (type of basket made by splitting end of bamboo stave)

\textit{rungirung} Rubus rosae-folius

\textit{ru\=qu}
\textit{r/m/uqu} to roll something (as along ground)
\textit{ma-ru\=qu-ru\=qu} to roll, turn somersaults
\textit{ma-ra-ru\=qu-ru\=qu} W to roll over and over one another
rurung: qarurung  large bamboo fish-trap

rusrus  
/r/m/usrus  Q to grate (tuber)

rusuku  a candle (Jap.)

rusung  pigpen; animal cage; W prison  (cf. qatsang pigpen)
/r/m/usung  to put into cage or pen

rutuk  T wooden frame for carrying firewood  (= kurung)

ruvang: garuvaruvang  edible mushrooms (sp.)

ruviq: tjaruviq  W a water-hole in tree

ruvu  T a nest  (= vuvu-an; OD uvu-uvu)  (cf. also ka-uvu something tangled; garuvi  W things all in a mess; tjuruvi  many people)

ruvu  W prison
/r/m/uvu  W to imprison
ruvu-ruvu  W a nest
ruvu-an  W a nest

ruvuï  [ruvu-ï ?]
pu-ruvuï  W to work together

ruyuq  
ma-ruyuq  to have swollen stomach (as pregnant woman or obese person)

ruyur  vine, creeper (sp.)

ruzung  
/r/m/uzu  W (wind) to buffet  (cf. zurung to push)

sa (1) (clause-linking particle) and, and then
vaïk i  tj-umaq  sa kan  goes home and eats
sa-u  sa kan  go and eat!
sa ka  and then, and next

sa- (2) (go) to, (move) in direction of
s/m/a-Taïhuk  to Taipei; to go to Taipei
s/m/a-ïnusun  where are you going?
vaïk-aken  s/m/a-umaq  I am going to the house
s/m/a-za  to go there
sa-za  go there!
sa-za-n  take it there!
s/iï/i-sa-za  things which have been taken there
sa-u  go!
sa-u-anga  goodbye!
s/m/a-u  to chase away; cause to leave
s/iï/a-u  forced by someone to go
pu-sa-u  to send someone off
ki-pu-sa-u  to hold a farewell party
pa-sa- (1) transfer something so
pa-sa-taladj to put inside
pa-sa-qumaq-an to put inside the house
pa-sa-tsasaw to put outside
pa-sa- (2) to nearly; be on the point of
pa-sa-m-utjaq to be on the point of vomiting
pa-sa-m-atsay to be on the point of dying; nearly died

sa- (3) to have odor, quality or flavor of
sa-gung to smell like a cow
sa-m-ali to marvel at; to feel to be strange

sa- (4) to wish to
sa-vai-kaken I wish to leave

sa- (5) (cf. sane-)
kí-sa- to use, utilize, employ, apply
kí-sa-kizing to use spoons
kí-sa-pitsul to use strength

sa- (6)
na-sa- perhaps; most likely is
na-sa-vatu it is most likely a dog
na-sa-tsemas perhaps it was a spirit

sabela W to feel ashamed to join in activity not suitable (for our age, sex, or status)
sabela-ken W I feel ashamed...

sabu (1) something (as earth, leaves) used to cover over something else;
(2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form abu)
s/m/abu to cover over (as a spring, with leaves)
ma-sabu be(come) covered over

sabulu OD an orchid (= W tsabulu)

sadaw a gash wound
s/m/adaw to cut someone
ma-sadaw to be cut by someone

saday
s/m/aday W to spread something out flat
ma-saday W be spread out (visible and differentiated)
na-ki-saday W lying flat out (person)
li-saday W saucer-shaped

sadjang portion of field worked first
ki-sadjang to do first day's work of season in fields

sadjelung to be heavy (object); strained (voice)
me-sadjelung to become heavy
pa-pe-sadjelung to cause to become heavy
s/m/adjelung to add to what is already heavy

sad W bandit (Min.) (also tsad)
sada  a still-unripe fruit (when others already ripe)

sadadaq  (adult masculine name; juvenile form adaq)

sadupu  millet (sp.)

sagi  a file, rasp  (Min.)

saigu  to be able to do; be gifted (as in singing)  (Min.)

saigu-sun  can you do it?

saigu ti-madju  a  s/m/enay  he can (really) sing!

sail  long breath, long-windedness

pu-sail  to have good wind, long breath (for singing, running)

sairag  (other dialect tsairag)

saira-irag  W waste-land

saiv  (feminine name)

saked : valisaked  (worry)

saki  ma-sa-saki  Q to exchange words

saksak

s/m/aksak  to scatter, spread something out (as, peanuts which have been in a pile); to undo

ma-saksak  be(come) spread out; come undone

sakuts  route over which things are moved

s/m/akuts  to move objects from one place to another; W to move objects over same route more than one trip

ma-sakuts  to be moved

pa-sakuts  to cause things to be moved

pa-sakuts-an  place to which things will be moved

salap  'sled-cart' (dragged by oxen)

s/m/giap  to carry things by drag or 'sled-cart'

salaw  (1) vine and its bean (sp.; grows along ground); (2) W big pot (sp.)

mi-sa-salaw  to thrash around on ground (in pain, or in temper tantrum)

salay  edible dried taro stem

sales  (1) reed plant (sp.; used in making winnowing baskets); (2) W box

saliang  W noise of water

saliuk  pa-saliuk  W to whip  (onom. ?)

saliualaw  W be very disappointed (at other's good fortune compared with one's own)
sału
  pa-saļu to agree to; be satisfied with
  ma-saļu to be in agreement (two parties)

saļuay (large net used in poison-fishing) (see under luay)

salumayar riverine shrimp, crayfish

sal to boil a solid object
  s/m/al to boil a solid object
  ma-sal to be boiled

saladj a companion; W wife; afterbirth; soul
  pu-saladj to help, be assistant to
  tsa ku-saladj this friend of mine
  mare-saladj two companions
  mare-saladj-amen a vaik the two of us leave together
  saladj a vaik ti-a-madju they leave together
  ki-sa-saladj W to accompany
  s/m/ane-sala-saladj W to choose as one's companions
  pa-saladj W to allow
  ki-pa-pa-saladj W to let someone do what they want with us

salang a granary inside house; storage room
  s/m/alaŋ to put grain into storage room

salapeļ (adult masculine name) (see under lapeļ)

salapeļan mosquito (see under lapeļ)

salaput (to touch, stroke) (see under laput)

salaw
  ma-sa-salaw Q to compete, vie

salay
  sala-salay W soil with smaller stones in it

saliļ
  s/m/aliļ to isolate, put something off by itself
  ki-saliļ to isolate oneself; to go off to oneself

salilim late at night (see salim)

salim
  ka-salim W last night; yesterday evening
  nu-salim W this evening (later today)
  si-salim-an W last night (e.g., as answer to si-ngidā-n when?)
  pa-ra-salim W to work in the evening
  s/al/ili lim late at night
  pa-tje-s/al/ili lim to do until late at night

saling
  ta-saling-an W a flock, herd
salitj thin, long bamboo (sp.)

s/m/salitj to shake someone; pester; move things around; W to roll over
ki-salitj to toss about crying (as child)

saliw

pa-saliw to make mistake, be in error
pa-saliw a kai a spoken error; mistaken words
ma-pa-saliw to miss one's mark (as when shooting)
pa-sali-saliw to do something bad
pazangal a pa-saliw a serious crime; a grave sin
tje-saliw to wander off the trail
se-pa-saliw W to do wrong
pa-se-pa-saliw W to cause to do wrong
ru-pa-saliw-an W a habitual sinner
s/m/u-pa-saliw W to remove guilt
s/m/ane-pa-saliw W to accuse
pa-tje-saliw W to cause to avoid danger

salu

ma-salu to believe
ma-salu-aken I believe; "thank you"
i-ka ma-salu tua kai does not believe what is said
ki-salu to avow, promise; W choose to believe, become a believer
ki-salu-aken a vaik I promise to go
s/m/alu to agree to do; W put into effect, carry out threat
salu-salu-in wedding festivities; person for whom party is given at wedding time
pu-salu to agree to (a proposition); permit; forgive
se-salu W it has proved true
pa-se-salu W to finish off (e.g., break something which was nearly broken)

salud someone taken to sleep with one (as child; no sexual connotations)
s/m/alud to take someone to sleep with one
ma-salud to sleep together

salut margin of improvement; amount of excess; degree of success
s/m/alut to exceed; to bypass (or, e.g., to throw stone past something)
salut-u tua i Taiki go on past Ta-hsi!
pa-salut to cause to exceed or go past
ma-salut Millet Harvest Ceremony (or "New Year's"); W finished

saluts
ki-pa-saluts Q to persist

samaq Lactuca indica
ia-sama-samaq W bitter herb (sp.)

samaz
ma-samaz W to be disappointed, sad, feeling self-pity
samaz-an W disappointment

sametseng Fraxinus insularis; F. retusa; F. formosana

sametsi Solanum nigrum
samiang  W figurine, idol (= tjazi)

samsam
s/al/amsam to be sourish, pungent

samula
ki-samula to do something with zeal, urgently
pa-samula to work urgently
pa-ki-samula to do immediately; W to cause to do urgently
pa-ki-samula a k/m/an to eat immediately

sanaq Q otter

sanatj a log held in place by stakes (forming rudimentary terrace to halt erosion)
s/m/anatj to put a log into place (to control erosion)

sane- to make, construct
s/m/ane-umaq to build a house
s/m/ane-quma to prepare fields
ki-sane- to be, act as (profession)
ki-sane-pulingaw to be a priestess (professionally)

saniang
ki-saniang to do to excess

sanlam W blue cloth (sp.) (Min.)

sanga Albizzia procera
la-sanga-sanga tree (sp.) [not same as sanga]

sangadaw a stink- bug

sangaliw
s/m/angaliw to brush against
ma-sangaliw to be brushed against

sangas first, foremost
s/m/angas W to do first
pa-ka-sangas W to do first
i-sangas to be first, in lead (moving)
tja-i-sangas more in the lead
tja-i-sangas a qias last month
k/m/a-sangas to be (come) first (as in a race)
ma-ka-ka-sangas to strive for first place (as two contestants)
ka-tja-i-sangas W earlier
ta-tja-i-sangas W earlier
sanga-sangas-an W first in order
ki-tja-u-sangas W to go ahead
si-tja-i-sangas-an W former circumstances
tja-tja-i-sangas W our dead relatives; predecessors

sangava tree (sp.)
sangaw
pa-sangaw to urge someone to eat more (at one's own expense, whether or not one really wishes to do so)
ki-sangaw to urge someone to eat more (from goodness of one's heart)
mare-pa-sanga-sangaw W to urge one another to eat (connotation of mutual respect)

sangekil Ulmus parvifolia

sangel a wooden pillow; chair; W a low stool
s/m/angel to use pillow (any kind)
mi-sangel W to use pillow
ki-sangel W to use pillow

sangutj to kiss; rub noses
s/m/angutj to rub noses (in affection); to kiss
ki-sangutj to kiss
ma-sa-sangutj to kiss each other (two persons)

sap Rhus succedanea

sapa s/m/apa W to spread out (on ground); to put pad of leaves between burden and one's back
sapa nua ka-djunang-an W a promiscuous woman

sapay a house-pit; place leveled for house
s/m/apay to dig a house-pit; to level ground for house
1a sapay (house name)

sapel a scoop net; cloth for holding something hot
s/m/apel to use a scoop-net; to use cloth for taking hold of something hot
ki-sapel to gather skirt between legs when squatting

sapelik Schima superba

sapiapia sweet-potato (sp.) (see pia)

saping a fine-comb (for removing lice) (Min.)
s/m/aping to use a fine-comb

sapitj W book
s/m/apitj W put in a pile (papers, etc.)
pa-sapitj W put between others (as papers); put in a book

sapsap to scratch in earth
s/m/apsap to dig or scratch surface of earth (as with digging-stick)
s/al/apsap to dig in earth (as chicken)
s/ar/apsap to grope through things

sapu s/m/apu W talk indecently

sapudj : qesapudj (to slide down)
saput : salaput (touch, stroke) (see under laput)

sapuy a fire; artificial light
pu-sapuy to light (as cigarette)
ki-sapuy to get fire (as, from neighboring house)
s/m/apuy to carry a torch or light
pe-sapuy to catch on fire
pu-sapuy-an fireplace; W candlestick

saqeran Q a scar from wound

saqetju to be painful; sick
saqetju-an sickness
ma-pa-saqetju to be(come) wounded
pa-saqetju W to injure; severe(ly)
p/n/a-saqetju to wound, hurt someone
p/n/a-saqetju-qetju painful, causing pain
pu-saqetju-an W chronically ill
mi-saqetju-an to malingering

sara sieve, filter, strainer; large flat basket (sp.)
s/m/ara to sieve; strain liquid from millet beer mash
ma-sara W open-weave (cloth)
sara-sara W open-weave (cloth)

saras
la-saras Solanum torvum; S. indicum
la-sara-saras Solanum suratense f.

saraulian a song recounting hunting exploits
s/m/araulian to sing hunting-exploit song

saregem W magnificent
saregem-an W majesty; magnificence

sarekuman second-highest deity; younger brother of tjagaraus and intercessor between human beings and tjagaraus

sarez W snore

sarumata underwear shorts (Jap.)

sarupu "basket" formed by splitting end of bamboo stave; (used only on main chief's stave in djulat-play)

sas Lygodium japonicum

sasa
s/m/asa W to console
ma-sasa W consoled, relieved
pa-sa-sasa-sasa W to console one another

sasavelan huge metal cooking-basin
sasaw W outdoors (= tsasaw)
  pa-sasaw W to put outdoors
  ka-sasav-an W courtyard
  la pa-sasav-an (house name)

sasayal termite
  s/m/asayal to eat wood (termite)

sasing photograph (Jap.)
  s/m/asing to photograph
  sasing-u-aken take a photo of me!
  sasingki camera (Jap.)

sasiq ants (generic)

satja
  ki-satja collect bundle of first millet of year from each household

satjak to place, stuff into

satjez return something; object which is being returned
  s/m/atjez return something; send off a visitor; W send something
  pa-satjez cause something to be returned

satju wooden tub for pickling meat; W a measure
  s/m/atju to pickle meat in wooden tub

satseqal to be light in weight; W light (punishment), unburdened conscience
  satseqai-an type of sentimental songs sung on occasion of wedding

saud (k)i-sa-saud W be polite to

sauleian plant (sp.)

sauniaw (1) vegetable (sp.); (2) (feminine name)

saung something bent down (as tree limb, from too much fruit)
  ma-saung be bent down

saungusung Debregeasia edulis

saurig tomato; Lycopersicum esculentum

sava : ħisava Aspidistra attenuata

sav'an (adult feminine name; juvenile form avan)

savang Q first birth, first litter (animals)

savaqar feel disgust at uncleanness
  s/m/avaqar to be filthy (person, thing); inspire feeling of disgust

savaqu
  ki-savaqu W be suspicious of

savats W piles of firewood
  s/m/avats W to pile up
savel
s/m/avel W to cook up pig-food
sa-savel-an large cooking-pan (sp.)

savetj W sword-string; trouser string; watch-strap; wick

savid things without exception, identical (as, children born at same time
and all of same sex)
savid a na-m-aya-tu-tsu W all are like this
s/m/avid to do something to all identically; W to separate out
ma-savid all identical concentrated in one place
ki-savid to eat same thing every day
pa-savid W to concentrate on
pa-sa-savid W to divide into categories
ma-pa-sa-savid W divided into categories

saviki Areca catechu (tree and nut)
saviki-viki-n a place with much areca palm
pu-saviki W engaged to be married; betrothed
pa-pu-saviki W to get engaged
ma-ru-saviki-viki Drypetes hieranense

savsav
s/m/avsav to gather miscanthus for thatching house roof
s/al/avsav to have noise of wind (etc.) moving through miscanthus grass

sawni a short while
nu-sawni in a little while, later today
ka-sawni earlier today; a little while ago (today)
ta-sawni earlier today; a little while ago (today)

sayal : sasayal termite

sayap
p/in/a-sayap-an W lined (garments)

saysay
s/al/aysay to rain intermittently

se- (1) people of (Village, Nation)
se-Tjuabar the people of T'u-pan; a person from T'u-pan
se-Amilika an American

se- (2) to have quality of
se-kuya bad, unfavorable (as land)
se-nguaq good (as land)

se- (3) to occur unintentionally, unexpectedly
se-djungats to adhere to accidentally
se-kelay to get caught upon unexpectedly

se- (4)
s/ar/e- to be in state of, condition of (without own volition)
s/ar/e-kuya to find oneself in bad condition, uncomfortable
s/ar/e-nguaq to find oneself in good condition, comfortable
sedeng  Q body hair (cf. sedung)

sedsed  T peppers (generic); Capsicum annum var. longum (= likalik)

seduak  W to have throbbing pain (as of boil about to burst)

sedung  T eyebrow (from Puyuma?) (cf. sedeng)

sedjam  (1) something borrowed; (2) (masculine name)
  pa-sedjam to lend, loan
  ki-sedjam to borrow

sedje  to be exclusively, one thing only (cf. savid all identical)
  sedje a tsigaw there are only fish here
  sedje a veku to be covered with warts
  pa-sedje to do only one thing; eat only one thing
  s/in/edje plain rice (without side dishes)

sedjep  W be content (with amount of food)

segas  bones of Hundred-Pace-Snake (Agkistrodon acutus)
  ma-segas to come into bodily contact with segas (said to cause extreme pain)
  s/m/egas to harm someone (with segas)

segseg  a tabu field (because woman died in childbirth there)

sekam  (1) a mat of rushes; (2) place where one sits
  s/m/ekam to put something on ground to sleep on

sekau  to order, request
  s/m/ekau to request, order someone to do
  sa-sekau an a servant, employee
  pa-sekau W to cause someone to do
  ma-pu-ki-sekau W to be made to work for someone
  ki-se-kau-kau to be instructed to perform a task (voluntarily)

sekazu  Michelia formosana

seken  : łiseken Trema orientalis

seketj  to stop weeping
  ma-seketj to stop weeping
  s/m/eketj to cause weeping to stop

seke  to stop
  s/m/eke to stop, rest
  seke-u stop!
  pa-seke to cause to stop (as automobile); W to cause to rest
  sa-seke an a resting place beside trail
  si-seke-seke an W time (or day) for rest
sekup a shovel (Jap.-Eng. 'scoop'? Dutch 'skoop'? )  (= karid)

selang an equal counterpart (e.g., person same age as oneself)
mare-selang two equals (as, two persons of same age)
me-selang to start at same time; to compare (e.g., height); Q fire a volley
ma-sa-selang to be comparable
ki-selang to do in unison; do same thing
ki-sa-selang W to do along with someone else
pa-selang to put together; put at same height
se-selang to be the same in some aspect (as, length)
pa-pe-se-la-selang to make things be the same (length, etc.)
sa-tja-u-se-la-selang-an all want to do it together in unison
ta-se-lang-an to be of same age

seleets warmed-over food
ma-seleets to be warm (as from wearing too many clothes)
s/m/eleets to warm-over food; (clothes) cause one to be too warm

seleel (onom.)
s/ar/eleel to make a buzzing sound (as bees)
s/al/eleel W to take pity on

seleudj something used to pick up something else (as, one's own arm)
s/m/eleudj to take up something; to gather up and take away; to sing a
   solo part with group "picking up" refrain
pa-sa-seleudj to join together (as in marriage)

seleup something used for sucking (as drinking-straw, or bamboo tube)
ma-seleup be(come) sucked in
s/m/eleup to suck in air; to breathe in deeply; to be magnetic; to record
   (on tape)

selak
mi-n-selak W to swell, ferment, rise (dough)
pa-pi-n-selak W to cause to rise

selaw an excess, an overage
s/m/selaw to exceed (amount, date)
pa-selaw to do to excess (as going too far in joking)
pa-selaw tua qadaw to go beyond the fixed date
ki-pa-selaw W (eat) to excess
na-pe-na-selaw W excessive, tiresome

selem W the dark; the world of the dead; hell (Christian terminology)
   (cf. sulem darkness, twilight)
s/m/elem to cut off light; to cause shadow; to block someone's light
pa-selem to shade; cut off sun (as shade); W to protect
ki-pa-selem W to hide behind
ma-pa-selem to have one's sight of something cut off; W protected
mi-selem-an to be dark
tje-selem-an to go somewhere after dark
ka-selem-an highest heaven; empy, dark space (in sense of 'space-ship')
ma-selem-anga W the sun has set
selem-an-anga W evening
selem-a-lem-an W very dark; great darkness
selem-a-lem-an-anga  W it is getting dark
ia-selem  Moesa tenera

selep  (adult feminine name; juvenile form epe)

selets  Q anus

seliz  s/m/eliz to wipe

selu :  qaselulu (pestle)

seluts  s/m/eluts W to tie in knot
        ki-seluts W to hang oneself

sema  T tongue  (= lidalid)
        s/m/ema W to put out tongue
        pe-sema tongue protrudes (involuntarily, as when one commits suicide)

semaning  just-born fish, fingerlings

semsem  (= sengseng)
        s/ai/semsem W to throb (as, poisoned limb)

semutj  smothering; choking
        s/m/semutj to smother someone
        ma-semutj to be smothered

senaw  (cf. vanaw bathe)
        s/m/enaw W to clean
        ki-senaw W to wash oneself (especially of woman washing pudenda)

senay  a song
        s/m/enay to sing
        senay-u sing!
        ma-sa-senay to 'sing at' each other (as at wedding, where the two sides take turns singing reciprocally in 'conversation' with each other)
        i-zua a ku-sena-senay I have a song to sing
        ki-senay (1) W to sing; (2) W to bless; to create out of nothing (God or magician)

sengats  one who characteristically dislikes things
        ma-sengats to despise; not wish to do or look at (because disgusting or dangerous)
        s/m/engats to be uninviting; repulsive; W frightening, dangerous
        k/in/a-sengats-an something which causes disgust

sengay :  vesengay (freshly-budded areca nuts)

sengetj  ma-sengetj  W having stuffed-up nose

sengiļ :  lisengiļ to smile
sengseng  (cf. semsem W throb)
  s/ai/engseng  to ache, throb
  ma-sengseng  to interfere with (things, people); W to tease (people);
  T to work
  sengseng-an  work; things to do
  si-ka-sengseng  W materials to work with
  k/in/a-sengseng  a s/m/ane-kava  W made into clothes
  ru-ka-seng-sengseng  W a laborer
  pa-ka-sengseng  W to cause to work
  ki-pu-sengseng-an  W to undertake work
  s/m/ane-sengseng-an  W torture

sepátj  four
  ma-sepátj  four (persons)
  ma-ka-si-m-atj-el  four times (days, occasions, etc.)

sepeil
  ma-sepeil  to be lonely; anxious, afraid
  s/m/epeil  to cause anxiety; W to mess up
  sepeil-an  anxiety, loneliness

sepet  to wring water out of
  s/m/epet  to wring water out of something (as clothes); to squeeze out
      millet beer from mash
  ma-sepet  to be wrung out

sepi  dream; luck, fortune
  mi-sepi  to dream
  na-kuya  a su-sepi  your luck is bad
  na-nguaq  a sepi  good fortune
  bulay  a sepi  good fortune

sepiq  Q dried taro skin

sepu
  ma-sepu  W infected, contaminated
  s/m/epu-sepu  to be infectious

seqal: valiseqal  wood shavings, chips of wood

seqas  trees or plants which have been cut down
  s/m/eqas  to cut (with knife, using chopping motion)
  ki-seqas  to attack (person)
  ma-seqas  W having been cut
  ma-sa-seqas  W cutting one another, sword-fighting

seqes
  li-seqes  a nit, louse-egg
  li-seqe-seqes-en  many louse-eggs

seqetj  to put somewhere
  s/m/eqetj  to put thing somewhere
  ma-pa-seqetj  W morally good; straightforward
seqseq
s/al/eqseq  W be shed (blood)

sequ  an odor
sa-seq-an  an odor (pleasant or unpleasant)
s/m/equ  to smell, perceive odor
sa-sequ  to stink, be odorous, fragrant
ki-sequ  to sniff something

sequts : valisequts  (tangled vine)

seray  Q a pine tree

serep  to slurp, take liquid noisily into mouth  (cf. selup suck in)
s/m/erep  to slurp, take liquid noisily into mouth

serig  T safety matches  (= pa-tseris)

ma-pu-sa-serig-an  W having St. Vitus' Dance (?)

serita  Q squid  (= guritsa)

serup  T to slurp  (= serep)

seruts  a flail; rice-threshing machine
s/m/eruts  to pick before ripe
ma-seruts  to be taken before ripe

seti  Q meat  (= vutjuł)

setu  aching or tingling of limbs; numbness
ma-setu  to be numb; tingle (arms or legs); to hit 'crazy-bone'; to receive electric shock
s/m/etu  to cause electric shock

setjavaw  buoyant, floating  (see under vaw)

sets
ma-sets  to be dry (especially food)
s/m/ets  to dry food; to make food dry

sevał  to carry someone on back
s/m/eväl  to carry someone on back
ki-sevał (1) to ask to be carried on someone's back; (2) copulate (animals)
si-pa-sevał  to call someone else to carry a third person
s/in/eväl  someone carried on someone else's back
tje-ma-ru-sevał  to pick someone up, sling over back and carry; to wrestle, throwing someone over one's body (or leg, etc.)

sevañ  a straight entity (object)
ma-sevañ  to be straight (road, one's posture)
s/m/evañ  to straighten; W to go straight
seve-sevañ  to be straight
sevus
  s/m/evus  W to hiss (as water on fire)

sevuts  to remove grain stalks from field after harvest
  s/m/evuts  to remove grain stalks from field after grain is harvested

sezam  heat
  sezam-an  heat
  ma-sezam  to be hot; to have fever
  s/m/ezam  to be hot (weather, thing)

sezang  dregs of millet beer; millet beer

si-  (1) to be instrument or cause of
  si-kán  reason for eating; eating utensil
  si-pa-seval  to be the cause for carrying-on-back to be caused to occur

si-  (2)
  ka-si-  to originate from, come from
  k/m/a-si-gadu  coming from the mountain
  k/m/a-si-Taihuk  coming from Taipei

si-  (3) belonging to certain time in past
  si-ngidá-n  at what time in the past?

siak  squash, gourd (generic)
  la-siak  W pumpkin
  la-sia-siak  W Ihladiantha punctata

siała  : varesiała  Tetrastigma formosana  (see aha)

siang
  pa-siang  W to have diarrhea
  s/əl/iang  Q sound of water

siaq  shyness, embarrassment
  ma-siaq  to be shy, polite, embarrassed
  s/m/iaq  be hesitant due to modesty [an admired quality]
  ma-siaq-aken  I'm embarrassed; I don't deserve such honor
  neka nu siaq  has no manners; has no modesty
  maru-ma-siaq  to pardon, forgive
  pa-ki-ka-siaq  to be embarrassed, shy (as from politeness)
  ki-siaq  W to be ashamed

siatj  a bandolier, ammunition belt

siats  a shirt  (Jap.-Eng.)

siaw  soup
  s/m/iaw  to drink soup; W to drink (general)
  pa-pu-siav-an  a wooden soup-bowl

siaz
  s/m/iaz  to shift something upward (as pack on one's back)
  ma-siaz  Q abate (rain); lull
sibin  W towel, face-cloth  (Min.)

sidang   a blade; W cutting edge of blade
          W to sharpen
          s/m/idang

sidis  chitterlings, lace-like meat of intestines

sidusia  motor vehicle  (Jap.)  (= djusidusia)

didjisisidji  (cf. sididji to slide)
          mi-sidjisisidji  to slowly slide sideways on one's feet
          pa-pi-sidjisisidji  to cause to scoot sideways on feet

siding  W a drag-net  (Min. ?)

sigsig  W to crackle (something dry)
          s/ar/igsig

sigu  la ru-sigu-an  (house name)

sika  (cf. sekam mat)
          s/m/ika  to put something down to keep off dirt (mat, leaves, newspaper)

sikalu  Radermachia sinica

sikau  a net-bag carried on back; knapsack
          s/m/ikau  to carry in net-bag or pack on back

sikia  Anona squamosa

sikin  soap  (Jap.)

sikip  : pasikip  (peak of cap)

sikutjar  to be useless; bad; disliked (thing)

silar  Q to squint; be cross-eyed
          ma-silir

silisi  W red pepper

silum  to add water to grain the day before it is pounded into flour
          s/m/iLoum

silup  W to dive (bird)
          s/m/iLup

silu  s/m/ila  to joke
          ma-sa-sil-sila-sila  to joke together (several persons)
          ma-sila  W satiated

sileva  (distribute meat to relatives)  (see under leva)
sili  a pillow
   ma-sili  to be leaning; off-balance
   s/m/illi  to cause something to be off-balance
   ki-sili  W be tilted
   ki-sili  a qadaw  W the sun declines (early afternoon)

silidj  (cf. sidjisidj  slide, scoot; sili tilt)
   s/m/illidj  to slide downhill; scoot along on buttocks
   ma-silidj  to scoot along on buttocks
   ki-silidj  to intentionally slide or scoot

silim : salilim  late at night  (see salim)

sima  raw animal fat  [after cooking or rendering into oil it is qalev]

simed  W a fine-comb

simingki  face-washing pan, basin  (Min.)

simsim
   s/al/imsim  W to pity
   na-s/m/al/imsim  W pitiable
   ru-s/al/imsim-an  W one who pities

simulug  Viburnum Matsudai

sindi  (Min.)
   ki-pa-sindi  to have oneself baptized

sinet : kasinetan  interior floor of house

singeled  tree (sp.)

singelit  to miss someone's presence
   s/m/ingelit  to be missed (i.e., to cause self to be missed)
   singelit-an  W yearning; nostalgia
   k/in/a-singelit-an  W heart's desire; object of yearning
   ma-su-singelit-an  W to be cheered by meeting person yearned for

singii4  stubble of grain (left in field after harvest)
   ra-singii4  tree-lizard (sp.; painful bite causes dizziness)
   ki-varu-singii4  to reel, weave back and forth (as when intoxicated)

singits  (masculine name)

singki  (Jap.)
   ma-singki  W to have mind unbalanced; nervously ill

singsing  (onom.)
   s/al/ingsing  to have a tinkling sound

singus
   s/m/ingus  W to sniff
   la s/al/ingus-an  (house name)
singuts  Pothos seemannii; Hoya carnosa; round plaited rings made from this
plant and used to hold drawstrings on bags, etc.
  s/m/ane-singuts  to manufacture drawstring-rings

sipetj  worm (sp.; found in millet beer)
n/a-sipetj

sipitj  a razor (for shaving); depilation instrument; W scissors
  s/m/iptitj  to depilate

sipu  (cf. dipu grope)
  s/m/a-sipu  to hunt for in darkness (as trail)
  s/ar/a-sipu-sipu  W to feel round things

sipun  (Min.)
  ma-sipun  to have 'gone through' something (as when one lets others eat
all one's candy); be wasteful

siqitj  to glance at
  s/m/iqitj  W to exchange glances

ma-siqi-siqitj

sirar  Q slanting, diagonal

ma-sirar  Q wire

sirisir  type of song for zian-dance
  ma-sirisir  to have sound of something being rolled around or stirred

sis  meat containing a bone
  s/m/is  to eat meat containing a bone; to gnaw bone
  s/in/is-an  an already-gnawed bone

sisil  Gould's Quacker-Thrush; Alcippe brunnea brunnea Gould [an important
omen bird; W flying from right to left means tabu; heard with tjidir
it means 'you will eat pork']

sit as it

situn(ging)  (clothing)  (see under itung)

sitssit

s/m/itasit  W to rub

sitssits  W to wipe clear

siu  (masculine name)  (Jap. ?)

siubay  business; selling  (Jap.)

siuk : saliuk  (to whip)

siulang  Q mad, insane  (Min.)
siup  W to suck in air

tsuits waist; Q pelvis

siva nine
  ma-le-siva nine (persons)
  ma-ka-siva-1 nine (times, days, occasions)

sivaw grass bent over unintentionally (as by someone passing by)
  s/m/ivaw to bend grass unintentionally

sivitay soldier (Jap.)
  sivita-vitay type of sweet-potato or other plant growing many together and in rows "like soldiers"

sizi goat; Formosan Scrow, Capricornis crispis swinhoeii

siulay (to spend night) (see under ulay)

su- (1) you, your (singular)
  su-qalup-en your quarry; you hunt it

su- (2) to remove, leave, desist from
  s/m/u-kasiw to remove wood; cut branches from tree
  s/m/u-kava to remove clothes
  s/m/u-kutsu to take off shoes
  ma-su-kutsu shoes are taken off
  ma-su-kungay it is cleaned; dirt is taken off
  ma-su-djeli to stop laughing
  ma-su-tj/m/amaku to stop smoking tobacco

suad
  ki-suad to apologize
  vaik-aken a ki-suad I'm going there to apologize

suak: lasuak a mountain flanked by streams

suana garlic; Allium (Min.)

suap (Min.)
  suap-an a broom
  s/m/uap to sweep

suaw spilled grains; [anything spilled through gaping hole?]
  s/m/uaw to spill grain (as from hole in bottom of sack)
  ma-suaw be(com) spilled (grain)
  me-suaw to yawn

suay (cf. tsuay long time)
  s/m/uay W to pass (as, time passes)
  pa-suay W to postpone; procrastinate
  ki-suay to pass time idly (especially, e.g., before leaving for military duty)
  sa-suay-an lintel; eave-board
subek something used to cover mouth and nose
ki-subek to cover mouth and nose

sudang a large boat (Jap. ?)

suday: lasuday Setaria palmifolia

sudip body hair (not including pubic hair) (cf. quval, quvis, sedeng)

sudj: rasudj, rimasudj (arranged, aligned)

sudji a line (drawn or incised) (Jap.)
s/m/udji to draw a line
ma-sudji to be lined; have lines drawn upon

sudju sweetheart
ki-sudju to go courting; to find sweetheart
mare-sudju a couple of sweethearts
ma-sudju W to converse, discuss
ma-sudju-suđju W group conversation between sexes

sudam
ma-sudam to feel resentful toward; W be disappointed with (person)
s/m/udam to do something to cause resentment or disappointment
la ru-sudam-an (house name)

sugal W stem of millet ear left when all seeds removed

sukang Celtis formosana (= tjavagang)

sukas fish (sp.)

sukelip (heavy-eyed) (see under kelip)

suksuk any object pulled in-and-out of hole; W a key, a winder
s/m/uksuks to work something in-and-out of hole
pa-suksuk to work something in-and-out of hole

sukub
s/m/ukub W to bow; show respect; worship

sukus a bamboo pole
ki-sukus to chase with bamboo pole
ma-sa-sukus to chase each other with bamboo poles

sukuz
s/m/ukuz to stop someone from doing something
ma-sukuz to be stopped from doing something
pa-sukuz to cause something to be stopped

suļa ice; snow
s/m/uļa to freeze; to snow
me-suļa W to freeze, turn to ice

suļamek W powder
suilem  be unwilling to do again or further
  ma-suilem  unwilling to do again (because of bad treatment)
  5/m/uilem  to treat badly; to cause discontent
  pa-suilem  to treat badly; W to answer unhelpfully
  ki-suilem  Q to be penitent

suiliki  small reddish-brown riverine eel (sp.)

suilivatj  W to be at ease, at peace
  suilivatj-an  W peace

sulis
  ma-sulis  W having a splinter in
  ra-sulis  Pteris dispers

sulape\#  (gentle, pliant, moist) (see under lapel)

sulem  darkness; twilight  (cf. selem the dark)
  ma-sulem  darkness falls; to be twilight
  ma-sulem-anga  W darkness has fallen
  pa-ka-sulem  to wait until darkness has fallen
  ka-sulem-an  to be caught by darkness
  ki-sun  a ka-sulem-i  you may be overtaken by darkness!

sulid
  ma-sulid  W to sleep together
  ki-sulid  W to share someone's bed

sumus  someone taking turns doing something
  s/m/umus  to take a turn doing; to relieve or "spell" someone in a task
  ka-pa-sa-sumus  something done in turns (or used in turns)
  ma-sa-sumu-sumus  to do by turns (implies several turns)
  ma-sa-sumu-sumus-amen tua k/in/atsu  we carry things in turns

-sun  you (singular)
  k/m/an-sun  you are eating
  ti-sun  you (singular; independent form)
  ti-sun  a k/m/an  you are the one who eats
  tja-nu-sun  you (singular; object)
  pa-tsuan-akan tja-nu-sun  I see you
  ni-sun  your, yours (singular)

sunat  W paper, book

sunul  a carpenter's planing-tool
  s/m/unul  to plane, shave wood
  s/in/unul  wood-shavings

sungusung: saungusung  Debregeasia edulis

supay  a spy  (Jap.-Eng.)  (= tja-uma-umaq)
supil
  supi-supil W old, worn out (cloth, etc.)
  ma-supil to be tired of doing something; to no longer want to wear
  s/m/upil to cause someone to be tired of

supiq longest leaf-shoot of taro (edible)

supu a sum, amount, number
  s/m/upu to count, reckon; W to read
  ki-supu to read
  pida a supu how many are there?; what is the number?
  sa-supu-in W a book

supul : lisupul vine, creeper (sp.)

supung a new shoot (growing from tree stump)
  s/m/upung to break off fresh shoots

suqaw unseasoned wood

suqem (cf. subek cover for mouth and nostrils)
  ki-suqem W to cover one's mouth and nostrils

suqeram W to dislike

suqut
  pa-sa-suqut W to put on neck (yoke)

suqy
  ma-suqy to be tied loosely
  s/m/uqy to loosen, slacken
  s/m/u-suqy to tighten

suregi to be abrasive, scratchy (as beard)

surenun a long, conical crabbing-basket

surep a terrace; an erosion-break (of stones, mud, logs)

surup
  s/m/urup Q to sip, suck

surur a taut-stretched line; W bed-space
  sa-surur-an a pulley
  s/m/urur to pull line taught; to use pulley
  tju-surur a bed, sleeping place [originally hammock ?]
  ki-surur W to marry widow(er) of sibling

suruts
  ki-pa-suruts to be overly proud, arrogant

suseng : raisuseng (masculine name)

susisi a key (Min.)
susu (1) something passed on; something imitated; (2) W meaning
s/m/usu to pass on; follow strictly; seek meaning of; string together (as beads); W to act in accordance with
ma-susu to be emulated; followed strictly
ma-ka-susu to follow someone's example
ki-susu to obey, follow; W to read
pu-susu to have large repertoire (of stories, knowledge); W be learned
k/m/all-susu to hand-walk hanging from overhead branch or cable
pa-susu W to fulfill, carry out
ma-pa-susu W fulfilled; come true
sa-susu-an W right method
ka-susu remote kin (of whom degree of kinship unknown, or not known personally)
p/in/are-ka-susu-susu-an W relationships; genealogy

susu : qaususu fallen leaves (from qa-usu-usu ?)

susuq (masculine name)
ma-susuq to enter a small hole or crack; W enter a small hole and fall; to leak down
pa-susuq to cause to enter a small hole or cramped space

sutjaw W peanut (= paketjaw)
sutjay (masculine name)
suts W small basket (sp.)

sutsal : qasutsal a cob, core

suvas flesh and space where fingers join (= lalat)

svung
li-svung a swelling due to scalding
mi-le-svung to swell up due to scalding
ma-su-svung to become smaller (swelling)
la tja-ki-svung (house name)

 ta- (1) in past (= ka-)
ta-ngida when (in past)?
ta-sawni a little while ago

 ta- (2) one  [note specially sub-entries below for ita, -ntai]
ta-alay-an a single thread (alay thread)
ta-iday one hundred
ma-ka-ta-ì one (time, day, occasion)
ka vaik-anga a ma-ka-ta-ì W when he had gone a day's journey
ta-ilì one of a pair
i-ta one
me-ita to become one (whole)
neka-nga-ita there's not even one
ita-nga there is one left
na-ma-ita W united, in harmony
ka-ita-n  W only
k/in/a-ita-ita-n  W one and only
ma-tja-ita  one (of a series)
ma-ita-ita  one-by-one; one after the other
pa-tjala-ita-ita-n  to give one of each to several people
tja-ita-u  a tja-varung  W let us unite our hearts
tja-ita-v-aw  a tja-varung  OD let us unite our hearts
\( \frac{1}{1/m/e-ita} \) each one \( \frac{1}{1/m/ita} \); note that \( e \) preceding another vowel
ma-le-ita  to do one-by-one is frequently dropped in pronunciation
ka-le-ita  to lift (or do) with one hand citation
\( \frac{1}{1/m/e-ita} \) tua tsavi\( ^{i} \) W once every year
ki-le-ita tua tsavi\( ^{i} \) W once every year
ki-la-le-ita  W always (be present)
\( \frac{1}{1/m/a\-iu-ita} \) W straightforward; no 'ifs' or 'buts'
pa-ka-\( ^{\ddagger}lu-ita \) W to do with concentration
\( \frac{s/1}{1/ka-tjala-ita} \) child of one's first cousin; W second cousin [considered to be very desirable marriage partners]
ma-sane-ita-i  W one (in total)
ma-sane-ta-i  W all
pu-ita  W once
ki-ne-ita-i  W once [kinta\( ^{i} \)]
s-ita-i  three days and two nights
pu-ne-ta-i  to pass, overshoot; to continue on
se-pu-n-ta-i  to go past one's destination (unknowingly)
pa-pu-ne-ta-i  to cause destination to be overshot
pu-ne-ta-i-aken  s/m/a-Tayki  I am continuing on all the way to Ta-hsi
pu-ne-ta-i  a a\( ^{\ddagger}la\) a child which dies at birth
pa-sa-su-ne-ta-i  to advance directly (as, in face of danger)
ma-ke-ne-ta-i  to do all together
pa-ki-ne-ta-i  to do with one effort (as cutting off head with one stroke);
make cat's cradle string-figures that can be released with one tug
ke-ne-ta-i-ne-ta-i  bees (sp.; = ka\( \ddagger u\)-ka\( \ddagger u\)ng)

tad
me-ta\( \ddagger d \) to dry up
ma-ta\( \ddagger d \) be (come) dried up
pa-pe-ta\( \ddagger d \) to dry something (in any manner)
s/m/ane-ma-ta\( \ddagger d \) to dry over fire
\( tsi\( \ddagger q\)aw \) ma-ka-ta-ta\( \ddagger d \) penis ('fish out of water') [jokingly; obscene]

tada (1)
pa-ta\( \ddagger da \) to put aside food (as for someone who has missed meal)
p/in/a-tada  food which has been set aside

tada (2) gratis, free of charge (Jap.)
tada a ku-kava  my clothes were free

tada\( \ddagger d \) ladder; stairs
\( t/m/ada\( \ddagger d \) \) to climb ladder; ascend stairs
pa-tada\( \ddagger d \) to look at or for something; to await someone's coming; to see
\( \ddagger ta\ tjaru-tada\( \ddagger d \) \) (house name)

tagaw  (house name)
pa-ta-tagaw  (do) from all sides, all directions; go everywhere
pa-ta-tagaw tua na-qa\( \ddagger l\)a-nga  gone to all surrounding villages
tagil

mountain fields [archaic usage found only in ritual songs]

pa-tagil to begin
pa-tagil-u start!
t/m/agil to start, begin (movement, as walking)

pa-tagil-an place of beginning (e.g., work in fields)
p/in/a-tagil-an place where beginning was made

a-nema t/m/agil for what reason?; for what cause?; what started it?

ka-tagil W start, origin (as of quarrel)

tail one of a pair (from ta-il ?)

tai-tail one part of what should be two (as, man with one arm)

ka-ru-tai wooden wine cup with only one portion and handle (cf. langal)

t/m/al W to keep away on one side (protecting)
s/m/ane-tai W keep away on one side

taip (= ta-ilp)
t/m/aip W to keep away on one side (protecting)
tje-taip Q to keep away on one side

taizing W an official; important person (Jap.)

takal a pad for setting hot cooking-pots on (usually a plaited hoop of bark
or vines)

pu-takal to place or use hot-pad

takets muntjac, "pygmy deer"

taktak

t/al/aktak W to snap open

tałąp : katałap Kleinhovia hospita, Mallotus japonicus (cf. put)

talats W a sprout from a root (also tsiās, tsilat)

taǘava W to get help from others (in return for food or drink)

ki-taǘava W to help others (in return for food or drink)

tałębuq W to throw into water

ki-tałębuq W to jump into water

taleng Q roar, groan

taip (cf. W taip)

ki-taip to go to the side (out of the way of something)

tałiw small (pocket-sized) whet-stone

(t/m/ałiw to hone, to whet (as knife)

pa-tałiw to cause honing to occur

tałiz a temporary companion; one with whom one does something (one occasion)

ki-tałiz to go and join someone (e.g., one who is already sitting, or
sleeping)

pa-tałiz to set fire by accident (as, to mountainside)
talāl
 t/m/ālāl Q to hit with hammer

tālumayar Q small shrimp or lobster

tala W space between sleeping-platforms

taladj deep
  i-taladj to be inside
  le-taladj to enter, go into
  pa-le-taladj to put something inside
  pa-sa-taladj W to put something inside
  iia-taladj to be deep
  pa-iia-taladj W to put deep down
  taladj a-i-tsu a kali this is a deep-dug hole
  ka-taladj-an bottom
  p/in/a-taladj a kai words which have been memorized or internalized
  s/m/u-taladj W to go underneath
  ra-taladj W guts
  si-pa-ka-tala-taladj W underwear

talagał W hearth; cooking-place

talaq
  pa-talaq to do in envy or from spite; W spite
  t/m/alaq to be victim of spite or envy

talatstats Parthenocissus tricuspidata (from tatstats)

talau crystal (stone); W hail
  t/m/alau to hail, sleet

talavi (large shelf) (see under tavi)

talaw falling water
  t/m/alaw (1) to dip out water; (2) to catch falling water in container
  pa-talaw to put out container in order to catch falling water
  ki-pa-talaw to sit under falling water
  t/in/alaw water which has fallen
  t/m/a-u-talaw to put down mat or cloth for something else to be placed upon
  ki-talaw W to take on work or responsibility

talem something which is planted
  t/m/alem to plant (tuber or sprout)
  si-talem to plant (tuber or sprout)
  ma-talem to be planted (field)
  pa-talem to cause planting to occur

taleng pine tree; evergreen (generic); Keteleeria davidiana var. formosana

talidu to be interested, amazed
  t/m/alidu to be strange, interesting; happy

talimuzaw W be sad (spontaneously; e.g., longing for absent friends)
  ki-talimuzav-an W sad (of spirits returning to visit family)
talipel

\textit{t/m/ali}\textsubscript{pe} to wrap (as child in blanket); Q with arms folded
\textit{ma-ta-tali}\textsubscript{pe} to wrap each other (two persons)

taliw : \textit{la taliw} (house name)

talu
\textit{t/m/alu} to plant early (in season)
\textit{ma-talu} to be picked or harvested early
\textit{s/in/i-ka-talu} a \textit{paday} early-sown rice

tama (feminine name)

tamagu an egg (Jap.)

tamaq a fraction (of thing, number)
\textit{tamaq} nu\textunderscore{a} ta-id\textsubscript{ay} percentage, fraction of 100

tamek : tatamek gnat

tameqel (bite or swallow in one gulp) (see under \textit{meqe})

tamina T a boat (from Amis ?)

tan W profit (Min.)
\textit{ki-tan} W to do business for profit
\textit{pu-tan} W having made a profit

tanar brow; front part of skull

tangal
\textit{se-tangal} to be impressed (as by large size or amount)
\textit{s/m/e-tangal} to impress someone (as by one's efforts)
\textit{pa-se-tangal} to do something in order to impress others

tangapul W a lion (pictured with open mouth)
\textit{t/m/angapul} W to take whole into mouth

tangedingedi a high river bank; bluff overlooking river (\textit{ta-ngedi-ngedi} ?
\textit{cf. gi\textsubscript{di} side})
\textit{latseng i-tangedingedi} vegetable plants growing on river bluff

tangez a back-rest; something one leans back on when sitting
\textit{ki-tangez} to lean back against something
\textit{pa-tangez} to cause leaning back against something

tangepats largest size of shot (for shotgun)
\textit{t/m/angepats} to hold in mouth or lips (as tobacco pipe)

tangka (Min.; place name?)
\textit{ma-ka-tangka} alabaster bowl or jar

tangpaw firing pin (Min.)
tangpia  W a cent  (Min.)

tangtang  to be turning light (as weather, or darkness)

tangu to look upward with head stretched back

tapaw  house in fields; OD dwelling house

ta-tapav-an  trace or ruin of where a single house formerly stood
ki-tju-tapaw  to split up, start living separately from one another

tapez  W to protect

tapi to roast tuber in ground (in hole covered over with earth)
ta-tapi-an  an earth-roasted tuber
'earth-oven,' place in ground where tubers are roasted

tapiling  W spear-point

tapitsak  Aralia bipinnata  (said to be "white" variety of vungeluy)

tapulu a person's lap

ta-tapulu  to hold on one's lap

taqed  to sleep [AF]
taqed-u  go to sleep!
taqed-i  let's go to sleep!
ka taqed-i-anga  let's go right to sleep!
sa-taqed  to be sleepy; wish to sleep
se-ka-taqed  to sleep soundly
pa-ka-taqed  to cause sleep; to put someone to sleep
mi-taqed-an  W to pretend to sleep

$t/m/aqtaq$  T split-bamboo; resting platform  (cf. pđâr, tjazar)

$t/m/aqtaq$  to split bamboo

taquv  cap of mushroom

tarai  face-washing pan  (Jap.)

tarang  protective weapons

ta-tarang  to protect
ma-tarang  to be protected
$ma-tarang-aken$  tua tsemas  I am protected by the spirits

$t/m/arar$  a turban
pa-tarar  to put turban on someone; to bind up millet

$t/m/arar$  to wear a turban

$tarev$  (1) a target, something one sets up to shoot at; (2) W in-marrying spouse
$ (son-in-law or daughter-in-law)$

$pa-tarev$  to aim at target; W to compare
se-tarev to end up at destination; to marry heir of a family (and thus move into spouse's house)
ki-tarev to marry heir of a family (and thus move into spouse's house)
ka-ki-tarev-an oldest child (male or female); heir to house
pa-tarev-an W meaning
neka nu pa-tarev-an W meaningless, useless

tarivak to be healthy, robust

tarum head-trophies (skulls of headhunt victims)
taru-tarum-an display shelf for head-trophies
si-tarum to put heads on skull-shelf
s/in/i-tarum heads placed on skull-shelf
t/m/arum to construct skull-shelf

tatamek gnat

tataq

\[t/m/ataq\] to whet (on large stone)
\[tataq-an\] a large whetstone

tateng: qaitateng Calamus formosanus

tatstats
t/al/atstats Parthenocissus tricuspidata

tatsu body-louse

tau

tau-an (feminine name)
t/al/au crystal; hail

taud something mixed with something else
\[t/m/aud\] to mix things together (as beans with millet)
\[pa-ta-taud\] to cause mixing to occur
\[ma-pa-taud\] to be mixed with something
\[se-pa-taud\] to find oneself with others; go and join others
\[ki-pa-taud\] to mingle with other persons (as, with foreigners)
\[ki-taud-an\] W to associate with

tautalaw to put down cloth or mat for something to be placed upon (under talaw)

tautug shimmering head-ornaments (procured from Chinese)

tava : tala\`va (help others in return for food or drink)

tavak a glass bead (sp.)
\[t/m/avak\] to become accustomed to
\[ma-tavak\] to be familiar with; already in habit of
\[pa-ru-tavak\] W to take lead in song

\[t/m/ava\] seedlings which are already planted
\[si-tava\] something which is stood up in ground
si-tava-taval  still-unplanted seedlings

tavang
 t/m/avang  W to have baby in womb
 k/in/a-tavang-an  W afterbirth

tavelak (receive)  (under velak)

tavi  a niche (especially spirit-niche at highest point of interior wall inside	house)
 t/al/avi  a kitchen-shelf; rack (for pots, utensils, etc.); any large shelf
 or rack
 t/al/avi-lavi  a small shelf, rack
 ta-t/al/avi-an  one shelf
 t/m/al/avi  to put something on shelf

taviq
 ma-taviq  to be anxious

tavung  T compensation; a fine
 t/m/avung  to compensate; to pay a fine
 pa-tavung  to levy a fine

tawi  (masculine name)


tawki  W boss; head-man  (Min.)
 t/m/awki  W to supervise


tawpu  W head-cloth  (Min.)
 pa-tawpu  W to put cloth around head

tawsi  (Min.?)
 pa-tawsi  W to make a feast


taza  that, that one  (from tu-a a-zua a . . .)

tebuq : taledbuq  (throw into water)

tedek  anything stuck into something else (as ornament)
 pa-tedek  to insert something as ornament (e.g., flowers into turban)
 t/m/edeck  to insert something as ornament

tedep  to enter (as house)  (cf. ledep to dive, plunge into)
 tedep-u  enter!
 pa-tedep  to cause entering to occur

tedev  to set fire to
 t/m/edevc  to set fire to (using a fire-brand)

tedung
 t/m/edung  to pull things apart (especially metal and wood, as blade from
 handle of knife)
 ma-tedung  to come apart
tega
t/m/ega to waken someone
ma-tega to be awakened; W "stabbed wide awake" (metaphorically)

tekaz a swarm of honeybees (which have not yet made honey)
t/m/ekaz to come and settle in hive (honeybees)
t/in/ekaz-an beehive
tja-u-ta-tekaz newlywed couple (who have not yet been given seeds to plant by chief)

tekel to drink
t/m/ekel to drink
tekel-u drink!
tekel-i let's drink!
apa-telkel to give to someone to drink
ki-telkel to ask for drink
ta-telkel-an W a drinking-place; OD cup

teku down, below
i-teku (go, be) below; downward
ie-teku to descend
iiia-teku to become lower
ki-teku to 'knuckle under,' subordinate oneself; humbly accept criticism
apa-ie-teku to take something down (as from tree), or out (of drawer, bag)
teku-tekuan W bottom-most
tja-la-tekuan W shortest in height
s/m/a-teku W to descend
apa-sa-teku W to cause to go down
tjari-teku W underworld
apa-tjalu-teku W to gradually descend
apa-tjalu-teku-anga a qadaw W afternoon
mi-teku-an W humble
na-ki-pa-ka-teku W humble
ki-sane-tja-teku W not to resist (in quarrel)

tekung W downwards rafters

telar brightness; light (natural) (cf. si̇lar squint)
t/m/ei̇ar to be bright, shining
t/m/ei̇ar a ławlaw shiny grease
apa-tei̇ar W to shine upon; to light up
ma-pa-tei̇ar W be lit up

telepuz
se-telepuz to be cheated, short-changed

telip
apa-telip W regret
pu-pa-telip W have regrets
ia pa-ki-telip (house name)

teliz W funnel-shaped net

tellur sheath or socket on belt (for carrying crook-knife)
t/m/ɛlur to wear wooden socket for crook-knife
ki-ɛlur to gather wood to make ɛlur
s/m/ane-ɛlur to manufacture a ɛlur

tela : qutela (busy)

teledj
pa-teledj Q a trumpet, bugle

teleng (as one pleases; ordinary) (under paqeteleng)

telev
pa-telev to blacksmith; to beat iron
pa-pa-telev to have blacksmithing done
pa-pa-telev-an anvil

telip : qetelip (suck)

teliw : qateliw (sour)

temu
pa-temu W to feed a child

teng (onom.)
t/ai/eng to moan (as person)
t/ai/eng-teng to whine (as dog)

tengits : lutengits Q wry face, grimace; vitengits to make faces

tengliw : katengliw plant (sp.)

tenguts : vutenguts to make faces (= vitengits)

tepeled
tepeled a ka-djunang-an W island

tepiq areca nut from which cap has been removed
t/m/epiq to gather areca nuts and remove caps

tepet
/m/epetep to suck (as, water off skin, or blood from wound)

teqil : vuteqil T to be white (as paper)

teqits
teqits-an large wooden needle or hook used for net-making
t/m/eqits tua alay to make something from alay (hemp cord)

teqteq
ma-teqteq Q to be idle, lazy

tequdj a coward
ma-tequdj to fear, be afraid; be timorous (cf. ma-rekutj to fear)
tequng  horn
t/m/equng  to use horns (as buffalo when fighting)

tequts  : litequts  (1) wide-eyed; (2) millet (sp.)

terats  a loud shout
t/m/erats  to call someone by yelling loudly; Q call of deer

tetsek  (cf. tsetek OD ibid.)
t/m/etsek  W to stab, pierce
ma-tetsek  W pierced
ki-tetsek  W to get an injection

teval
pi-teval  to waste
pi-teval tua paisu  to waste money
se-teval  to have more than one needs; Q fruitful
se-teval tua paisu  have more than one can use
na-se-ka-teval  W to be rejected as useless (as Cinderella)

tevela
t/m/evela  to answer, reply to
pa-tevela  to answer, reply to
ki-tevela  to respond (as to accusation or berating by someone)

tevel  T spouse
t/m/evel  to put two together (things, people)
ki-tevel  to join, come together with
ma-tevel  to be together with
ka-tevel-i  let's do it together!
pa-tevel  to bed-wet; to wet pants
se-tevel  W to get mixed up with; come to belong to
k/in/a-teve-tevel-an  W an association; group

tevtev
t/al/evtev  (1) to like or covet someone's possessions; (2) W pain in eyes
(from soap or sweat)

tevu  W a skin bag (made from animal's bladder)

tezeng
t/m/ezeng  to be able to endure  ki-tezeng  to have sufficient courage to
i-ka t/m/ezeng tua qidev  be unable to stand the brightness
mi-t/m/ezeng-an  to persevere, endure

tezu
t/m/ezu  to hiccup

ti  (particle used before personal name or independent pronoun)
ti Utjing  i  Tjakisuvung  Utjing (of the house named) Tjakisuvung
ti-aken  I

ti-sun  you (singular)
ti tja-gali  our friend

ti kama  Father

ti-a Puʔaluyan  Puʔaluyan and those with him
tia : qatia (salt)

tiatiw bird (sp.; about size of chicken; not same as tjatjiw)

tiang : kavatiang W Indian bean; red bean

tiaw day before or after today
    nu-tiaw tomorrow
    ka-tiaw yesterday
    ta-tiaw yesterday
    si-tiaw-an yesterday (answer to si-ngida-n when [in past]?)

tibukuru gloves (Jap.)

tideq interval; space between; W a rest, holiday
    tideq nua umaq space between houses
    tideq nua gadu space between mountains
    t/m/ideq to come between; W to take a rest
    ma-ngetjez ti-madju a t/m/ideq tjanu-amen he came and got between us
    pu-tideq to do intermittently; W to take a rest
    pu-tideq a k/ar/a-kuda to work intermittently; work every-other day
    pa-su-tideq W to do in interval
    pa-ta-tideq W to space out

tidiw front teeth, incisors
    ta-tidiv-an W eaves of house

tidu : talidu (interested, amazed)

tikay a maggot
    tikay-in to be maggot-infested

tišeng a cooking "oven" for taro made by piling wood around the tubers

tilequ
    t/m/ilequ W to shine brightly
    ma-tilequ-an W to dazzle

tilu sheath for small knife; W cutting-board
    t/m/ilu to put small knife into sheath

tiluar
    t/m/iluar to use torches for fishing at night
    si-tišua-iluar torches (for nighttime fishing)

tima (who?) (from ti-ima; see under ima)

tipay a raft (Min. ?)

tipe1 : talipe1 (to wrap)

tipur W a moth

tirats W a snail; OD white marks on a woman's body
titi : vutiti tiny, just-formed areca nuts

titsa Q rake

titseq Pleuropterus hypoleucus
maru-titseq Gymnema alternifolium

tivak : tarivak to be healthy, robust

tivełatan W a bow (weapon) (= vetjełatan)

tivotiv t/ar/ivtiv Beilschmiedia erythrophloia; Cinnamomum randaiense

tivu W mother animal (Min. 'mother pig')
tivu-tivu W mother animal

tu- (1) (construction marker preceding noun phrase which is neither in Focus, nor Agent)
dj/m/avis qaya-qayam tu-a qatsi lay the bird grasped the stone (in talons)
k/m/an tu-a kan-en eat food
sa-linga tu ma-ngetjez to wish for (someone's) coming

tu- (2)
ma-tu- to be similar to, like
ma-tu-vatu like a dog

tu (3)
tu ki after all; does one?; is it that . . . ?
tu ki se-nema after all, where is he from?

 tua peach (tree and fruit) (Min.)

tuaqits
ki-tuaqits W to interfere with
tja-la-ki-tuaqits-an-sun W you're the most interfering person!

tudur
pa-tudur W to make progress

tudj green blow-fly

tuding anything used for aligning furrows (e.g., cord, bamboo)
t/m/uding T to be in parallel lines (as furrows in field)
t/in/uding-an a ridge, furrow

tugang vine and its fruit (sp.)

tuiq bird (sp.)

tukar W bamboo spikes (forming man-trap)

tuktuk W a key
tukuľ
\[ t/m/ukuľ \] to precede, go on ahead
\[ se-tukuľ \] to be growing (crops, children); \[ W \] go ahead, make progress
\[ pa-tukuľ \] to send someone on ahead
\[ pa-pa-tukuľ-an \] a go-between, intermediary, intercessor
\[ si-ka-pa-ta-tuku-tukuľ \] to pass on, transmit from one generation to another

tukuľ-an a staff, cane, walkingstick
\[ t/m/ukuz-an \] to use a cane

tŭlar Q brightness, light \( (= \text{telar}) \)

tuliđj
\[ t/m/ulijd \] Q to push away

tulek to point
\[ t/m/ulek \] to point; nudge with finger
\[ si-tulek \] index finger

tulu
\[ t/m/ulu \] to teach
\[ ki-tulu \] to learn, study
\[ pa-tulu \] \[ W \] to teach
\[ ki-sane-t/m/ulu \] a teacher

tuluq
\[ mi-n-tuluq \] to jump down or across; \[ W \] to run
\[ i-n-tuluq-u \] jump!
\[ pa-p-i-n-tuluq \] to cause jumping to occur
\[ mi-ta-tuluq \] \[ W \] to jump

tumaw Helicia formosana

tunilu a tunnel (Jap.-Eng.)

tungguľ large crayfish (sp.)

tungtung T a wood-chisel
\[ t/m/ungtung \] T to use a wood-chisel
\[ p/in/a-ta-tung-tungtung-an \] \[ W \] joints (joinery; bones)

tuqits
\[ t/m/uqits \] Q to make a net

tuquľ to carry something on head
\[ t/m/uquľ \] to carry something on head [women only]

turivetsan weapons (generic); \[ W \] tools

turu
\[ t/m/uru \] to dare to; to be brave
\[ sa-turu-turu \] a tedep dares to enter
\[ pu-turu-an \] \[ W \] brave
turudj
s/m/e-turudj to be poor, pitiful
pa-se-turudj to feel pity
ma-su-s/in/e-turudj-an to overcome adversity
s/in/e-turudj-an a pitiful condition

tutu breasts
\[t\text/m/u\text/utu\] to suckle
\[pa-tutu\] \text{W} to suckle
\[pu-amin\] a \[t\text/m/u\text/utu\] to wean
\[\text{ia-tutu-tutu}\] mantids, stick-bugs (generic) ["if caught these may blow on us causing our breasts to swell"]

tutut large bird (sp.)

tutsu this (tu-tsu; see under tsu)

tuvel\[t\text/m/u\text/vel\] Q to combine, join

tuvtvuv a quiver (container for arrows)

tuvu\[t\text/m/u\text/vu\text/uvu\] to pry up earth from underneath (as with digging stick); W to plow; T to go hunting in mountains
\[ra-tuvu-tuvuv\] a mole (rodent sp.)

tuvung a small container (as for cigarettes)
\[tuvu-tuvung\] small container (as, used for whitened bones in rites); W pockets

tuzung a handle (as of knife)
\[t\text/m/u\text/zung\] to haft a knife
\[ki-tuzung\] to get wood for making handles
\[ta-tuzung-an\] W a long handle (as of hoe)

tja- (1) our; we (inclusive)
\[ti tja-kama\] our father
\[tja-vaqu\] our millet

\[tja-\text{(2)}\] more, better
\[tja-tjenglay\] to like better
\[tja-kedi\] smaller
\[tja-ma-tsaqu\] to be more able to
\[ki-tja-\] to take for use
\[ki-tja-kuang\] to take along a firearm
\[ki-tja-lima\] to take hold of someone's hand
\[tj/a\text{l}/a-\] most, -est
\[tj/a\text{l}/a-kedi-kedi-an\] smallest
\[tj/ar/a-\] to be definitely
\[tj/ar/a-kedi\] is definitely small
\[tj/ar/a-i-zua\] there definitely is
\[tja-i-\] more in a certain direction
\[tja-i-pana\] nearer to the river
**tja-i-maza** more over this way  
**tja-i-viri** (more) on the left; downstream  
**tja-u-** to have just done something  
**tja-u-vaik** has just left  
**tja-u-kân** has just eaten  

**tjababang** a blister  
**tj/m/ababang** to swell and form blister  

**tjabak** butt of firearm  

**tjabaka** Q butt of firearm (= **tjabak**)  

**tjabuad**  
**tj/m/al/abuad-an** W to do just any way, "any old how"  

**tjabušek** large arboreal ant-nest  

**tjabulus** kidney  

**tjabung**  
**tj/m/abung** W to cover someone's eyes  
**ki-tjabung** to cover eyes  

**tjadjtjadj** Q stair (= **tadał**, **tjaštjtjał**)  

**tjadeq** Pisonia umbellifera  

**tjadûtjad** (onom.)  
**tj/al/adûtjad** to be jerky, jolting (as automobile)  

**tjagaras** highest deity invoked in agricultural rituals [identified with Mt. Tawu]; W god of crops  

**tjagerang** trachea; larynx  

**tjagitjag**  
**tj/aš/agitjag** a foot-hold (as dug into hillside; or a stake driven in, then moved higher, for climbing trees)  

**tjaguâ** (1) a large boulder, crag; (2) adult feminine name; juvenile form **aguî**  

**tjagulung** anything worn or carried on head (cf. **qulu** head)  
**tj/m/agulung** to carry on head  

**tjaimua** Lactuca formosana  

**tjaimuaw** W bitter short grass (sp.) (= **tjaimuay**)  
**tjaimuay** W bitter short grass (sp.) (= **tjaimuaw**)  

**tjainan** a honeybee  
**tjaina-inan-en** many honeybees  

**tjaizal** W a post beside house; OD stone pillar
**tjakanga**  black kite (bird sp.)

**tjakat**  (1) ankle-bracelet; (2) white-footed pig  
* tj/m/akat  to wear ankle-bracelet

**tjakaz**  winnowing-basket  
* tj/m/akaz  to winnow

**tjakêduš**  to stub one's toe, to trip; W stub toe on something immovable  
* se-tjakêduš  to plant one crop together with another  
* pa-tjakêduš-an  W something tripped on  
* sa-se-tjakêduš-an  W something tripped on

**tjakeleŋ**  tiny worm (sp.; eats millet)

**tjakenu**  woodpecker

**tjakid**  Achilles' tendon

**tjâkil**  a wooden cup  
* tj/m/akił  to dip out millet-beer from pot

**tjakit**  large knife, sword; W sickle

**tjakudang**  T bridge; W fixed bridge (not suspension bridge)  
* tj/m/akudang  to build bridge  
* pu-tjakudang  to build bridge; use something as a temporary bridge; place stepping-stones in river

**tjakumuŋ**  a quilt; cover made of many pieces sewn together  
* tj/m/akumuŋ  to use quilt  
* tjakumu-kumuŋ  Chenopodium (sp.)

**tjakurapang**  T 'rain'-frog

**tjakurung**  W small grass hat (made on plains)  
* tj/m/akurung  W to wear hat; OD to put wicker basket over (as chicks)

**tjałamad**  Q a shaft, axle

**tjałava**  (= rangez)  
* pa-tjałava  T call others to work for one (for food and drink)  
* tj/m/ałava  W to call in others to help

**tjaław : ia ku-tjaław**  (house name)

**tjałayanc**  seeds; W seeds (of potatoes, etc; usually seeds which are planted, and larger than vusam)

**tjałek**  
* tj/m/âlek  to cook food in advance (as for journey)  
* tj/in/âlek  prepared food (especially taken along for journey); W cooked food  
  (general)
tjałev storage box, trunk (with lid)
tjaše-tjałev small basket (sp.)
ma-pa-ru-tjałev to be box-shaped

tjałipasay W tree (sp.) (= tjałupasay)

tjañitiw waterfall; W waterfall; fall of water (from pipe, etc.)
tj/m/añitiw to cause waterfall (as by diverting stream)

tjañivutsung long necklace (sp.) (see vutsung tied)

tjatjalañ stone stairway (such as forms "street" in high-mountain villages)
tj/m/añtjalañ to ascend stone steps

tjañudj
tj/m/añudj W to put rope across (as river); to interpret
pa-tjajatjanudj W put rope across; interpret
pa-tjañudj W to hand over

tjañud Q to translate, interpret (= W tjañudj)

pa-tjañud Q to translate, interpret


tjałules (unchanging, constant) (see under ļules)

tjałum Elaeocarpus sylvestris; E. decipiens; Sloanea dasycarpa

tjałupasay thorn tree (sp.)

tjalaw

ma-tjalaw to be angry

tj/m/alaw to cause anger; W be detested

kl-tjala-tjalaw to fight over something; to contest

ka-ki-tjalaw-an athletic field

s/in/i-su-tjalaw-an W a peace-offering; honorarium

tjaleđek W small-necked basket (sp.)

tjales Q begonia


tjalik

ma-su-tjalik to have a gum disease


tj/m/alik W to twine itself around (as, snake); to trip with one's leg;
to entwine legs [obscene]

tjalikuvaï cloth for carrying child on one's back; W ibid.; also, cloth worn
on back for protection when carrying something dirty

tj/m/alikuvaï to use back-carrying cloth

pa-tjalikuvaï to have someone carry something on back

tjalițjalañ W cherry (tree)

tjalupun W hat, cap (= tjalupung)

tjalupung a hat, cap

tj/m/alupung to wear hat
tjaluvatiw  W slate lid for pot

tjama  (father)  (see kama)

tjama'd : tja'lamad  Q shaft, axle

tjamaku  tobacco; cigarettes; Nicotiana tabacum
tj/m/amaku  to smoke or use tobacco

tjama'la  to want, wish for
tj/m/amala  to hope for

tjama'la-ken tu ma-ngetjez  I wish for (her) to come

tjama'ladu  deity of sea (oversees cutting of dju-lat staves in 5-Year Festival)

tjama'li  Wendlandia uvarifolia; W. paniculata

tjamaring  W tree fungus (sp.)

tjame'dume'duq  'tamamushi' insect; Chrysochroa elegans

tjamaku  millet (sp.)

tjamenuk  Evodia lepta

tjamamu  (onom.)
tj/a1/amtjam  to smack one's lips
tj/a1/amtjam-u  smack your lips!

tjamulamu'mang  green caterpillar

tjamulung  W thistle-like plant (sp.)

tjamuni  W tomato  (= saurig)

tjanang  an observation point; observation tower
tjana-tjanang  observation point; observation tower

tjanaq  Aralia decaisneana

tjani

tjani

tjani

tjani


tjani

tjani

tjani


tjangatjang

tjangayu  drones (honeybees without stingers; edible)

tjangebu  head of grain
tj/m/angebu  to appear (grain head)
tjangedus  a crowbar; large iron bar (as is used for working slate)
  tj/m/angedus  to use crowbar (especially, to shape stone)

tjanggasa  straw sun-hat  (Jap.)

tjangis
  pa-tjangis  to do in indirect or round-about manner
  pa-tjangis  a ki-lavaran  to speak of something in a round-about way

tjantjang  a small metal container (as for betel lime)
  tj/m/antjang  to crush betelnut (for guests or elders)
  ma-tjantjang  to be(come) bruised (person)
  si-tjantjang  to have betel prepared by someone
  tj/in/antjang-an  already-prepared betelnut

tjapa : litjapa  a long spreading-hoe (sp.)

tjapaq  Q a cup, bowl

tjapes  to winnow
  tj/m/apes  to winnow

tjapis  to tap, touch with hand
  tj/m/apis  to tap, touch with hand; W to touch [obscene]

tjaptjap  (cf. tjapis)
  tj/m/aptjap  to pet, to tap, to stroke

tjapuđa
  ma-tjapuđa  W slovenly, forgetful
  ru-tjapuđā-n  W a slovenly person

tjara  a finger-ring
  tj/m/ara  to wear finger-ring
  pa-tjara  W about, concerning; to put ring on someone
  ła-tjara  Centella asiatica

tjaravuaq  (new life)  (see vuaq)

tjartjar  (1)  W a rock outcrop

tjartjar  (2)
  tj/m/artjar  W to chew up

tjarugutsus  taro (sp.)

tjarulemaw  vine (sp.)

tjaruviq  W a water-hole in tree

tjataľ  an arms' breadth (measure)  [from tjata-ľ  ?; see ta one]
  ta-tjataľ  one arms' breadth (with both arms outspread)
  dusa tjataľ  two arms' breadths
  tj/m/atalľ  W to span with one's arms
**tjatjan** natural water source; (mechanical) running water

**tjatjas** W foundation

**tjatjiw** black drongo bird; *Dicrurus adsimilis*
   la **tjatjiw** (house name)

**tjatjuleq** white, watery substance in taro (where spoiled by worms)

**tjatjuq** mushrooms (sp.; fat, light-colored "champignon"-type; grow on trees)

**tjauding** type of bells (with stones inside; for dancing)
   vare-tjauding vine (sp.)

**tjaula** (stop; reject) (see ula deficient)

**tjava** *Psidium guajava*; *Gardenia jasminoides* (cf. navatj guava)
   (cf. also: litjava threshold)

**tjavagang** tree (sp.)

**tjavak** *Ficus* *garciae*; *F. antaoensis*
   tj/in/avak stained with **tjavak** leaves [leaves yield black stain]

**tjavału**
   tjavału-valu W black insect like wasp (lays sweet eggs in bamboo)

**tjavałuaq** (new life) (see vuaq)

**tjavaliłukay** scarab beetle

**tjavang** a cup without handles (of bamboo or other materials)
   pa-tjavang to offer (as, food to guests or to spirits)
   ki-tjavang to attach oneself to another family; to "eat off" someone else

**tjavat**
   pa-tjavat to change (especially domiciles); W to exchange
   pa-tjavat tua umaq to change domiciles
   pa-pa-tjavat to move something
   se-tjavat W to move house
   ki-pa-tjavat W to become changed (e.g., faded color)

**tjavau** : tj/in/avau-an W soul (see under vau)

**tjavaw** : setjavaw (buoyant, floating) (see under vaw)

**tjavelaq** *Eriogon canadensis*

**tjaving** W small basket (sp.)

**tjavułąlay** *Pratia nummularia*; *Desmodium quinqu-peetalum*

**tjavunalaq** *Wikstroemia indica*

**tjavut** to take down, remove
tj/m/avut  to take down; remove
ma-tjavut  to drip off something; to run down (as water down tree, face)
se-tjavut  to fall; become broken off and fall

Tjavuvuk  wild strawberry

Tjawang  rice bowl  (Jap.)

Tjautjaw
Tj/m/awtjaw  to shout from distance (a message)
S/in/i-tjawtjaw  something shouted (as public announcement)
Tj/ar/awtjaw  W to keep on shouting for some time
Ma-tja-tjaw-tjawjaw  W to be shouting to one another

Tjayaw  (juvenile masculine name; adult form kurengayaw)

Tjazar  bamboo splints (wide splints, as for flooring rest platforms)
Tj/m/azar  to make bamboo splints

Tjazek
Tj/m/azek  W to kick (like cattle)

Tjazi  carved "ancestor" figure  (see izi erect, standing)

Tje-  to do at or from a certain place
Tje-maza  to stay here; to do from here
Tje-djalan  to go by way of the road; to find

Tjebek  W a lake

Tjebung  (onom.)
Tj/al/ebung  to make sound as of firing a gun
Tj/m/ebung  to break or open a blister

Tjedtjed
Ma-tjedtjed  Q muddy

Tjedek : tjaledek  W small-necked basket (sp.)

Tjeges  (1) stick or club (especially used to beat tree for locusts)
Tj/m/uges  to beat tree with stick (at night, to cause locusts to fly into torches so they can be caught)

Tjeges  (2) W virgin

Tjegung  W (onom.)
Tj/al/egung  W to make noise

Tjekang  Q lower part of leg of quadruped

Tjekeza  a bridge; W steps; ladder; 'bridge' over toilet pit  (cf. likezal three-stone fireplace; tjakudang T bridge)
Tj/m/ekceza  to build bridge; to place stepping-stones in stream
Tjjekeza-u  build a bridge!
**tjektjek** ends of stick (cf. tsektsék a stake, a point)
- ma-tjektjek to burn to ends of firewood
- tj/m/ektjek to go to both ends (as of road)

**tjekuł** to go to far side of something
- tj/m/ekuł to arrive at far side of something (as, river)
- pa-tja-tj/in/ekuł to jump from one to another (as branch of tree)
- pa-tja-tj/in/eku-n/ekuł to be jumping from one to another [note restructuring in reduplicated form]

**tjełak** (cf. tselaq split)
- mi-tjełak Q to split, rip

**tjełat**: vetjełatan a bow (weapon) (cf. OD vełatan, tivełatan)

**tjełev** a downpour; heavy, flooding rain
- ma-tjełev to flood (flood to occur)
- tj/m/elev to intentionally spill water; W flood to occur

**tjełevałeva** plant (sp.)

**tjełu** to ford, wade across
- tj/m/ełu to ford, wade across stream
- pa-tjełu to carry something or someone across stream
- tja-tjełu-an a fording place
- pa-pa-tjełu-an a fording place (where things are carried across)
- ma-tjełu to be fordable; (water) can be crossed

**tjełung**: vatjełung descendants

**tjełuq**
- pa-tjełuq W to add to
- ma-tjełuq W having been added to

**tjełangał**: se-tjełangał (to trip over) (see under landał)

**tjełay**
- ma-tjełay W to be sagging

**tjełu** three
- ma-tjełu three persons
- ma-ka-tjełu-ł three (times, days, occasions)
- nu-si-ka-tjełu day-after-tomorrow
- ta-si-ka-tjełu day-before-yesterday
- kału-tjełu wooden 'wine' cup with three sections

**tjemataq**
- tj/in/emataq W sudden, unexplained (death)

**tjenik**: pavavetjenik to offer wine to spirits before drinking oneself (by sprinkling drops in cardinal directions)

**tjenun** to weave
- tj/m/enun to weave (cloth)
tjenun-an: a loom

tja-tjenun-en: threads already placed on loom

tjengay: thin bamboo splints (as for making baskets)

tjengelay: to like, love

tjengelay-aken tua va-vai-an: I like the woman

tjengelay-aken a ki-tsiqaw: I like to go fishing

tj/m/engelay: to be likeable; be loved

ki-ka-tjengelay: to attempt to endear oneself to

pare-ka-tjengelay: W fond of each other


tjenget: W spare time


tjengez: a nap; dozing; W sleepiness

tj/m/engez: to doze; to nap; to nod (in sleep)

sa-m-atsay-aken tua ku-tjengez: I slept like the dead!

ki-su-tjengez: W intentionally have a nap

mi-tj/m/engez-an: W pretend to doze off


tjengits: ritjengits: (W grimace at pain)


tjengtjeng: (onom.)

tj/m/engtjeng: to whisper

ma-tja-tjengtjeng: to whisper together (two persons)


tjepes

tj/m/epes: W to prevent


tjeput

ma-tjeput: W be disappointed in


tjeqang: to look upward; raise eyes

tj/m/eqang: to look upward; W to move head up or back (e.g., move head from position in which one is looking downward, to position in which one is looking on the level

pa-tjeqang: to cause eyes to be raised

ia pa-tjeqang: (house name)


tjeqtjeq: (onom.)

tj/ar/eqtjeq: to make "click" (call of Formosan Bamboo Partridge, tjikuray)


tjequ: Bischoffia javanica


tjeraq: large red bird (sp.; has long beak and no tail)

pa-tjeraq: to bark (monkey only)


tieres

tj/m/ieres: Q to lie, cheat, deceive


tjeruq: white heron


tjevas

tj/m/evas: to cut, prune, clear (vegetation)
tjeveluk  to cook whole without cutting up (vegetable, animal, fowl); to bring back untrimmed wood
    ma-tjeveluk  to be cooked whole; to be untrimmed

tjeveng  moisture
    tjeve-tjeveng  to be wet
    ma-tjeveng  to become wet (accidentally)
    ki-tjeveng  to become wet (intentionally)
    tj/m/eveng  to cause wetness; cause something to get wet

tjeveq  (feminine name)

tjeves  Zelkova serrata

tjevet  man's skirt
    tj/m/evet  to wear skirt
    si-pa-tja-tjevet  offspring of first cousins' children

tjevtjev  (1) a field cleared of weeds
    tj/m/evtjev  to clear field (for taro cultivation)

    tj/ai/evtjev  W heart races

tjevus  sugarcane; Saccharum officinarum

tjeza  something saved, left over; a remainder
    pu-tjeza  to leave over, save (especially food)

tjezak  a drop (of liquid)
    tj/m/ezak  to drip; to spill a bit of
    tj/m/ezak a gudjañ  raindrops fall
    tj/ar/a-tjezak  to be constantly dripping
    ma-tja-tju-tjeza-tjezak a mare-ka-piqay  each of the sores was constantly dripping
    ma-pa-tjezak  W grubby with things spilt on it

tjezuq  (= tezu)
    pa-tjezuq  W hiccups
    tj/m/ezuq  W hiccups

tji-a-  to be or remain at
    tji-a-vavaw  to be located above
    tji-a-viri  to be downstream; on the left

tjiak  to lead by hand
    tj/m/iak  to lead by hand
    ma-tja-tjiak  to walk along holding hands (two persons)
    ki-tjiak  W to take someone's hand in order to be led

    tjiáñ  belly
    tj/m/iáñ  to have a large belly

    tjiam  a store, shop, market  (Min.)
tjianes  small orange (sp.)

tjibangu  edible black riverine crab (sp.)

tjibungu  grasshopper; cricket  (cf. bungu locust)

tjidik  (= W tjazek)
   tj/m/idge  W to kick (like cattle)

tjidir  W small brown omen bird (sp.)

tjiidiu  large hornet (sp.)

tjidjd  ki-tjidjd  to shake hands
   tj/m/idge  to tug or jerk on (rope)
   tj/ai/idge  W eyes throb

tjigian  W to hop
   tj/m/igan  W to hop

tjikang  W black kite (bird sp.)  (= tjakang)

tjikaw  (cf. tsigaw fish)
   mi-tjajikaw  to wriggle, squirm  (as fish fighting on line, or child struggling to avoid being tickled)
   pa-pitjikaw  W to convulse

tjikaykay  Formosan blue magpie; Urocissa caerula Gould

tjikeladung  Formosan tree-pie; Dendrocitta formosae formosae swinhoe

tjikezem  to have eyes closed

tjikiday  W to hop
   tj/m/ikiday  W to hop

tjiki  tiny new rootlets (above ground) of areca palm

tjikili  W insect (sp.; cicada ?); Q cricket

tjikuray  Formosan Bamboo partridge; Bambusicola thoracica sonorivox Gould

tjiie  ma-tjiie  Q landslide

tjilivar  (interior granary)  (see livar)

tjiliw  ma-tjiliw  to be lined up in rows
   tj/m/iliw  to line up in rows

tjimiz  chin, mandible, jaw  (= kaviz)

tjimtjim: qatjimtjim  flea
tjimutj  (cf. mutjmutj suckle)  
tj/m/imutj  W to taste

tjinaki  petroleum; gasoline  
pu-tjinaki-an  kerosene lantern

tjinari  small piece of metal used by priestess in rites

tjinekuł  : patjatjinekuł  (jump from branch to branch)  (see tjekul)

tjinepaļu  metal basin (sp.)

tjingaduyan  (lizard sp.)  (see ngaduy)

tjingir  : ła pa-tja-tjingir  (house name)

tjingtjing  a scale (for weighing)  (Min.)  
tj/m/ingtjing  to weigh something

ki-tjingtjing  to weigh oneself; have oneself weighed

tjipet  T a tick (of cow, dog)

tjipi  : qatjatjipi  (gecko lizard)

tjiptjip  
tj/m/iptjip  W to suck

ma-tjia-tjiptjip  W to kiss one another on lips

tjipus  a fruit (sp.)

tjiiqi  swollen eyelids  
ma-tjiiqi  to have swollen eyelids (as from bee sting, or weeping)

tjitjik  W wag-tail (bird sp.)  (= tsitsiw)

tjitjiw  W wag-tail (bird sp.)  (= tsitsiw)

tjius  : vetjius  to pull forcefully (on wire, string)

tjiut  bird (sp.)

tjivalutan  (1) wooden digging-stick; (2) millet (sp.)

tjiveluļ  Fraxinus insularis

tjiztjiz  
tj/aľ/iztjiz  to throb

tjizuļ  
tj/m/izuļ  W to keep with one always

ki-tjizuļ  W to stay with always

tju  !  I don't believe you!; You're lying!
tju- (1) to do or use separately
  ki-tju-vaday to separate from someone; go one's own way; divorce someone
  ma-tja-tju- to begin to do separately
  ma-tja-tju-kan to begin eating separately or apart
  ma-tja-tju-ki-su-kava to begin each separately taking off his own clothes

(tju- (2) be, do at certain place
  t/j/a/i/u- to extend or reach as far as
  t/j/a/i/u-zaa extending as far as there; upon arriving there
  t/j/a/i/u-inu where does it extend to?
  pa-t/j/a/i/u- to do up to or as far as
  pa-tj/a/i/u-pana to do as far as the river
  tju-a- to be a place characterized by
  tju-a-qatsi lay a place characterized by stones

tjuan W blue cloth (sp.)

tjuap anything used to signal with
  t/j/m/uap to signal from distance (as by waving hands)

tjuay (feminine name)

tjuba W yam

tjubing
  t/j/m/ubing W to cover someone's eyes

tjugubek
  ma-tjugubek W become filled with water
  ma-su-tjugubek W water has drained away

tjugbtjub
  pa-tjugbtjub W to sound horn; to blow conch

tjuguk W tree (sp.)
  t/j/m/ubuq Q to attack

tjadjur
  tjelu a tjadjur Q three-cornered (wood)

tjuday : qatjuday earthworm

tjuduk (cf. tuluq jump)
  ml-tja-tjuduk to jump around

tjugelul tiny mushroom (sp.; has long, skinny stem)
  t/j/m/ugeulu W to bend over, playing leapfrog

tjugelay (1) Formosan brown wood-owl; (2) earthenware pot (sp.)

tjuger W buttress

tjugut already-sown grain which has not yet sprouted
  t/j/m/ugut to sow (grain)
  pa-tjugut to cause grain to be sown
si-tjugu-tjugut  time for sowing grain
si-tjugu-tjugut  a qudjal  rain which comes annually during millet sowing time

tju'i  (feminine name)

tjuiq  bird (sp.)

tjukad  (adult masculine name; juvenile form ukad)

tjukal
   tj/m/ukal  to put forefeet up on something
   pa-tjukal  to put one leg up on something

tjukap  wooden 'clog' sandals; W shoes
   tj/m/ukap  to wear wooden clogs (Japanese geta)
   pa-tjukap  W to put footwear on someone

tjukapian  W twins

tjukaw  Q turtle (sp.)

tjukez  (1) a prop; (2) food carried along; W food (general)
   tj/m/ukez  to prop something up
   p/in/a-si-tjukez  food prepared in advance
   ki-tjukez  W to rest one's head or arm on something

tjuktjuk  beak (of bird)
   tj/m/uktjuk  to peck; to strike (as snake)
   tj/al/uktjuk  W to make tapping noise

tjuku  (feminine name)
   tjuku-tjuku  a wheel; automobile; OD ball; W bicycle
   li-tjuku-tjuku  circular; W disc-shaped
   tj/m/uku  W to wheel along (e.g., disc-shaped object)
   va-li-tjuku  W to veer around while advancing
   ka-li-tjuku-an  a qilas  W full moon

tjukud  (1) dove, wild pigeon (= punay); (2) W tump-line headband; basketwork
   object to keep rain off back
   tj/m/ukud  to carry something high on back; to carry using tump-line

tjukukudaw  W pigeon

tjukun
   va-tjukun  can; tin (metal); large earthenware container for salting and
   preserving meat; W a ladle, cup, small scoop with handle
   v/n/a-tjukun  to put something into va-tjukun
   tja-tjukun  a small triangular hoe

tjuła  eel; penis (jokingly)

tjuļar  a share or portion put aside (to be saved, or given to someone else)
   tj/m/ular  to put a portion aside
   ki-tjuļar  to take a share from someone
   ku-tjuļar  a share which I give to someone
tjułay : vatjułayan iron (metal)

tjułuk
tj/m/ułuk to toss into air
ma-tjułuk to be tossed into air

tjułung large bamboo water container
tj/m/ułung to put water into large bamboo tube

tjułur angle; outside edge of rectangle
tj/m/ułúur to make corners or edges
 tj/in/ułúur bride price; money to be used at wedding

tjulaq : qatjulaq Q earthworm (= qatjułay)

tjułeql : tjatjuleq white watery substance in taro (where spoiled by worms)

tjuliłik new-born eels
tjulik small squirrel (sp.)
tj/m/ułik W to arrange in a row; pile in a row
 ma-tjulik W be arranged in a row

tjumal (tell, divulge) (see under uma)

tjumaq (homeward; at home) (see under umaq)

tjumas W virgin

tjume (adult feminine name; juvenile form ume)

tjuneq
tj/m/uñeql W to poke in the eye
 ta-tjuneq-an W one dot

tjunu : varetjatjunu tree (sp.)

tjunuk animal with markings (as dog or pig with white mark on forehead)

tjungaq : qatjatjungaq whirligig water beetle

tjungu l tjungu W near

tjungul
tj/ar/ungen W small lobster or shrimp

tjupaiq se-tj/al/upai-paiq W strengthless (joints)

tjupi white sap (as from congealed maple sap) (Min.)

tjupu qe-tjupu small white crabs (sp.; found in creeks)
 qa-tjupu Q white crab (sp.)
la-tjupu-tjupu  Lactuca formosana

tjupung : tjalupung  (hat, cap)

tjuqez  a low tree-stump
tj/m/uqez  to cut down tree leaving only very low stump

tjuqtjuq  (1) blacksmith's hammer; (2) millet (sp.)
tj/m/uqqtjuq  to hammer
ma-tjuqtjuq  to be hammered; crushed (also as by automobile)
tja-tjuqtjuq-an  anvil
 tj/ar/uqqtjuq  to make noise of hammering or knocking

 tjuqu : vatjuqtjuqu  W vine, creeper (sp.)

tjuqu1  Acacia confusa

tjuqtjuq
tj/al/uqqtjuq  Q fat meat

tjuriking  (cf. viking curved)
tjuriking-an  oldest male monkey in pack
tj/m/uriking  (penis) to become straight, rigid
pa-tjuriking  (penis) become rigid

 tjurinang
pa-tjurinang-nang-an  W to do openly, frankly

tjurisiq  (spurt out)  (see under isiq urine)

tjuru  sea turtle
va-tjuru-tjuru  bird (sp.)

tjurug
tj/m/urug  to bump head on something because it is too low (as ceiling)

tjuruvu  to be many (persons)
me-tjuruvu  to become still more (people)

tjusay
tj/m/usay  to pour water out of one container into another

 tjutjung  W a bud
k/m/a-tjutjung  to purse one's (open) lips
ka-tjutjung  loudspeaker

tjutjur  W dove, pigeon

tjutjuti  sparrow

tjuvak  cowry shell

tjuvai-liiung  bird (sp.; frequents streams)

tjuvi : qatjuvi  (snake)
tjuvi\(\text{t}\) (1) Nauclea racemosa; (2) skirt; Q woman's skirt

tjuviti\(\text{t}\) Neonauclea reticulata

tjuvu new growth of deer antlers (when still covered with "moss")

tj/m/uvu new horns emerge (deer)

tjuzanay tj/m/al/uzanay W to use without care

tjuzuq a drop (of water)

tj/m/uzuq to drip

tj/in/uzuq-an a drop of water that has fallen

ts\(\text{a}\) this (from a-i-tsu a)

tsabi\(\text{l}\)aq

ts/m/abi\(\text{l}\)aq to slap, strike with open hand

ma-tsabi\(\text{l}\)aq to be slapped

pa-tsabi\(\text{l}\)aq W to allow or cause slapping


tsabtsab (onom.)

ts/m/abtsab to clap hands; W to slap (as clothes, to remove dust)

ma-tsabtsab to be beaten repeatedly with open hand (person, wall, etc.)


ts/ar/abtsab to make slapping noise (as many persons applauding)


tsabuk man's cape of mountain-cat or goat skin

ts/m/abuk to wear tsabuk


tsabukan W slave (Min. 'female labor')

tsabululu W an orchid (OD sabulu)


tsadaq Pyrus serotina; Malus formosana

maru-tsada-tsadaq Raphiolepis indica


tsadja to be far away

ts/m/adja to be or go far away

lia-tsadja to be far away

pa-lia-tsadja to send far away; to throw far

se-tsa-tsadja W to be far from

ki-tsa-tsadja W to remove oneself

pa-tsa-tsadja-u move apart! separate! (two persons)

\(\text{a}\) a tsadja to be already far away

ma-ka-tsadja a kai W a circumlocution

\(p\)/in/a-ka-tsadja a kai W words with hidden meaning


tsadju large cylindrical grain storage vat (without bottom; made from tree trunk)


tsadju-tsadju large cylindrical grain storage vat (= tsadju)

ts/m/adju to put grain into tsadju
tsad  W bandit    (Min.)  (OD sad)

tsaga
  ts/m/aga  W to chisel

tsagali : tsatsagali  large spider (sp.)

tsagu
  ma-tsagu  to be clotted, congealed
  ts/m/agu  to clot, congeal

tsaing  a decoration fastened to tip of scabbard or spear shaft (cf. laing)
  ts/m/aing  to tether, to tie (as cow to tree); W to fasten, button
  ki-tsaing  to grip something; W to possess (as in demonic possession)
  ma-tsa-tsaing  (2 persons) join together; to be wed
  si-tsaing  to be tethered
  ma-su-tsaing  to be (come) untied, untethered
  ts/in/aing-an  an object to which something is tied or tethered
  s/m/u-tsaing  to unfasten, untie
  ts/in/aing  something held in common; joint fields
  tsa-tsaing-an  W a fastener; button (hole)
  pa-tsaing  W to fasten; ignite
  pa-tsaing-an  W a long-lasting torch (from which others are ignited ?)
  tsai-tsaing  beads (sp.)

tsairag  (cf. OD sairag)
  tsaïra-irag  W waste land

tsaitaw  W root vegetable, turnip    (Min.)

tsakar  ceremonial place (especially ground where dj/m/ułat is held); OD men's house
  ts/m/akar  to prepare the tsakar
  s/m/a-tsakar  to go to the tsakar (as for rite)

tsakaw  to steal
  ts/m/akaw  to steal; Q to do secretly
  tsakav-u  steal!
  pa-tsaakaw  to cause stealing to occur
  ma-tsakaw  to be (come) stolen
  ki-tsakaw  to do stealthily or secretly
  ru-tsakaw  to be a thief
  ts/in/akaw  stolen objects
  la-tsaakaw  large ants (sp.)

tsaker  Piper kadsura [stalk can be used as substitute for piper betle]

tsakitsak
  ts/al/akitsak  Q spotted deer

tsakuüp  Euonymus ocuto-rhombifolia

tsala  a tax
  ki-tsała  to levy a tax
  ts/m/ala  to remove plants completely (as sweet potatoes, so field can be re-used)
ma-tsalā for entire plant to be removed from field
si-tsalā-tsalā shortest type of digging-stick

tsalāmEQ small wood-boring worm (sp.)

tsalās a sprout from a root (OD tālats)

 tsunami a stinger; W bee-poison
ts/m/aledj to sting someone
tsalēdjen-en one who is stung

 tsa eqīl to be hard, tough, firm (as leg muscles, or wild boar's skin)
ts/m/aeqi-l-en to be stubborn, hard-headed

 tsa eqisiq pa-tsalēsiq W diarrhea

 tsa eqeteq pa-tsalēteq a qivu W to say bluntly

 tsalum W to carry water (cf. zalum water)

 tsa lum

 tselup mare-pa-tsalu-tsalup W to keep repeating what previous speakers have said

 tsalā to fry
ts/m/ała to fry something
ma-tsalā be(come) fried

 tsa lag spinal column; lower back

 ki-tsalag to receive the back (of meat, to which one is entitled when one
finds and kills game in another's trap, then gives the game to the owner)

 tsa laq : katsalaqan to sleep late in morning

 tsalīnga ear (frequently metathesized: tsangīla)
tsalīnga nua djaum eye of needle
ki-sa-tsalīnga W to listen intently
tsalīnga-linga Coleus scutellarioides; Iresine herbstii

 tsalīqevu ts/m/alīqevu to overturn something and spill contents
se-tsalīqevu to be(come) overturned (as boat)

 tsalis a hemp cord
ts/m/alis to manufacture hemp cord
va-le-tsalis-en Mussaenda pubescens f.

 tsalisi a hillside, mountain slope
tsalisi-lisi to be sloping sharply
ka-tsalisi-an mountain tribespeople
k/m/a-tsalisi-an to speak an aboriginal language
s/m/ane-ka-tsalisi-an W to treat disparagingly as 'savages'
**tsalivat**
- *ts/m/ali* to go past, via
- *ma-tsalivat* to be by-passed; to be gone past by someone
- *ts/m/ali* *a* [gadaw] the day (date) is past
- *pa-tsalivat* W to let pass; go beyond (time)
- *ma-tsa-tsalivat* W trying to pass one another
- *ma-re-pa-tsalivat* W to pass one another (without speaking)

**tsalivuduq** Ipomoea indica

**tsalu** to manufacture charcoal
- *ts/m/alu* to manufacture charcoal
- *tsa-tsalu-an* a charcoal kiln

**tsalum** to arrive
- *tsalum-an* to arrive at

**tsamak** (adult masculine name; juvenile form amak)

**tsamutsam**
- *ts/ar/amutsam* pimples

**tsan** wet rice field (Min.)
- *pu-tsan-an* wet rice field
- *s/m/ane-tsan* to construct a wet field

**tsangadjangadjaj:** ngada (bowl-shape; snail sp.)

**tsangedi** a mud snail (Min.)

**tsange:1** a prop
- *ts/m/ange:1* to prop something up (as with stone)
- *ma-tsange:1* to be propped up, supported

**tsangia** navy-blue cloth; Q light blue, light green
- *ts/m/angia* to wear tsangia-cloth

**tsangit**
- *ts/m/angit* W to bind

**tsangitj**
- *ts/m/angitj* W to wail

**tsanglad** miscanthus grass

**tsapa** dried meat or fish
- *ts/m/apa* to dry by fire (fish, meat, grain)
- *ma-tsapa* to be dried by fire (food)
- *tsapa-n* place for drying food (above fire)

**tsapabis** W spray

**tsapelar**
- *se-pa-tsapelar* W to be stubbed on something when coming down on that thing from above
tsapeilu Engelhardtia roxburghiana; Machilus longipaniculata

tsapel a cloth patch
ts/m/apel to sew on a patch
ts/in/apel-an a place which has been patched

tsapi W a connection
ts/m/api to invite someone to become involved or intervene; W to bandage,
se-tsapi to become involved (involuntarily) wrap
ki-tsapi W get involved in others' affairs or possessions
pu-tsapi W to have connection
ka-pa-tsa-tsapi W mutual connection; relationship
ki-tsapi-tsapi W authorities

tsapung : qutsapungan very long beans (sp.)

tsaputsap
ts/al/aputsap W scurvy

tsaqelap W knife-sheath (= tseqelap)

tsaqev a lid, cover (cf. tsauv, lakup, laub to cover; tsukev lid; {aquv a leaf or cloth cover for jar; taquv mushroom cap; {akup loose cover)
ts/m/aqev to put on lid
s/m/u-tsaqev to take off lid; to extend radio antenna
si-tsaqev-an W lid
si-tsaqev eyelid
tsaqe-tsaqev skull cap; "crazy bone," gristle at elbow
tsaqe-tsaqev nua tsungal kneecap

tsaqi excrement, faeces
pe-tsaqi to excrete, defecate
tsu-tsaqi (expletive)

tsais to make clothes by sewing; to sew
ts/m/aqis to sew, make clothes by sewing
tsa-tsaqis-en clothes being made by sewing
ts/in/aqis-an W a sewn seam

tsaqitsaq
ts/a/t/aqitsaq to smack one's lips

tsaqtsaq a latch, lock
ts/m/aqtsaq to latch, to lock
ma-tsaqtsaq be(come) locked

tsau to be able to
tsau-an W skill
ma-tsaq to be able to; capable, skilled, knowledgeable
i-ka tsaq to be not able
i-ka ma-tsaq to be not able
i-ka-ken a ma-tsaq I can not [but not *i-ka-ken a tsaq]
ma-tsaq ti-madju he can [but not *tsaq ti-madju]
ma-tsaq ti-madju a s/m/enay he is good at singing
ki-tsaq-an to practice; learn skill
pa-ki-tsaqu-an  W to cause to learn skill
ma-ma-tsaqu-an  W to be very skilled

tsarag  :  tsatsarag  (large mosquito sp.)

tsarag
pa-tsa-tsarag  W startled; deeply impressed
me-tsa-tsarag  Q confused

tsarekem  Q clamps

tsartsar  Q frog (sp.)

tsasaw  outdoors, outside  (OD sasaw)
   i tsasaw  to be outdoors
   s/m/a-ttasaw  to go outdoors
ka-tsasav-an  courtyard (in front of house)
   pa-ttasaw  W to cause to go outdoors
   pa-le-ttasav-ttasav-en  to place outdoors; to permit to go outside

tsatsa  to pour out; spill
   ts/m/atsa  to pour out (liquid)
   se-tsatsa  to pour out (accidentally)

tsatsagy  very large spider (sp.; does not build web; frequents houses)

tsatsarag  large mosquito (sp.)
   ts/m/atsarag  to bite (mosquito)

tsatsas  Tetrapanax papyriferaus  [pith edible, tastes "somewhat like ginger";
   pith used to color fingernails]

tsatsuken  (Cocculus sarmentosus)  (see under tsuk)

tsatsuktsukan  tortoise; Ocadia sinensis

tsatsumug  bedbug
   ts/m/atsumug  (bedbug) to bite

tsau  (cf. also tsavan)
   tsau-tsau  person, human being; (in some contexts) living being (as embryo
   found in egg, or bee as opposed to the nest)
   mu-tsautsau  to turn into human being
   ts/m/autsau  to use people; have jurisdiction over people; W use human
   strength (as opposed to machine)
   ts/in/autsau  one's realm, persons for whom one is responsible and over whom
   one has jurisdiction
   mere-tsautsau  a giant, huge person
   izua a tsautsau  (1) are there any people?; (2) have they become able (as,
   young bees to fly)?
   ka-na-tsaoutsau-anga  every person
   k/in/a-tsaoutsau-an  character; W humanity; body
   ka-tsau-an  the world (of living beings); what is actual, existent, not dead
   k/in/a-i-ka-tsau-an-an  W lifetime; time on earth
   ka-tje-tsautsau-an  to contain a human (as picture, automobile)
ru-tsautsau many persons; many beings (e.g., bees)
tje-ka-tsa-an to venture outside (as wild pig from den)
pa-ie-ka-tsa-an to take something out of something else (e.g., a portion)
pa-tje-ka-tsa-an to take all of something out; W to expose; talk about in sleep
pa-ka-ka-tsa-an W to do openly
tj/in/u-tsa-an any gift made to priestess for performing a rite
pu-tsa-an W monkey
k/n/e-tsa ant (sp.; has painful bite)

tsauba straw sun-hat (Min.)

tsaumumu Formosan ferret-badger; Melogale moschata subaurantiaca

tsa

ts/m/auv to cover someone or something (with blanket or coverlet)
ki-tsauv to cover oneself
si-tsauv-an blanket, coverlet
pu-si-tsauv-an to cover someone with blanket

tsaav al rain cape made of wild goat skin
ts/m/av to wear goatskin rain cape
tsa-tsaav (1) outskirts of village; W lean-to shelter

tsav an (cf. tsau)
k/in/a-tsa-tsav body of person or animal

tsavi year
ta-tsavi one year
tu-tsa a tsavi this year
nu-i-tsa next year
si-tsavi last year
nu-si-ka-tjelu a tsavi year-after-next ("the third year")
ta-djalan a tsavi the same year
i/m/e-ita a tsavi each year
pida-nga a su-tsavi how old are you? ("how many are your years?")
pu-tsa W New Year
s/m/ane-tsa W to celebrate New Year
pitsul nua tsavi W typhoons

tsav a wrapping; fingerless gloves for work in fields
ts/m/avu to package, wrap
tsa-tsaav women's wrappings for lower leg
ts/m/a-tsaav to wear tsa-tsaav
ts/in/avu qavay-dumpling wrapped in leaves; leaf wrapper for qavay
s/m/u-tsaav W to remove wrapping
tsa-vu-tsaav small tree (sp.)

tsavulid

ts/m/avulid W to carry on shoulders; to shoulder (metaphorically: cares of office, etc.)

tsazek

ki-pa-tsazek Q to arise after sleeping late in morning
tsebak (onom.)
- ts/ai/ebak to make sound of one object falling (as stone, book)
- pa-ts/ai/ebak to cause sound of falling object

tsebiq (onom.)
- ts/ai/ebiq to occur sound of slapping
- pa-ts/ai/ebiq to cause sound of slapping

tsebuk (onom.)
- ts/ai/ebuk to occur a "bong" sound
- pa-ts/ai/ebuk to cause a "bong" sound to occur

tsedap a mark or 'blaze' on tree
- ts/m/edap to make a mark on tree (e.g., a notch or blaze)
- ma-tsedap to be notched, blazed
- ts/in/edap a notch or mark already made on tree

tsedas sunlight
- ts/m/edas sunlight appears; the sun rises
- ma-tsedas to be shone upon by sunlight
- ka-tsedas the east
- si-tsedas where the sun come up over the horizon (as, behind a certain hill)

tsegedi to be alert
- ts/m/egedi (1) to be alert, sharp-sighted; (2) to alert or awaken someone
- pa-tsegedi to awaken (self)
- pa-pa-tsegedi to awaken someone

tsegteseg (1) W a nail (= kezkez)
- ts/m/egteseg W drive a nail into something
- pa-tsegteseg W to nail something onto something else

tsegteseg (2)
- ts/ai/egteseg-tseg a qadaw W 0830-1030 a.m. (when thatch crackles in sun)

tsekad
- tsekad-an Q middle, center
- ve-tsekad-an middle, center
- ve-tsekad-an nu qadaw mid-day, noon
- v/in/e-tsekad-an-an metal pan or bowl (sp.)
- ma-sane-ve-tsekad-an W an intermediary
- i tju-li-ve-tsekad a tsautsau W an intermediary
- la tja-ve-tsekad (house name)

tsekadj a latch (for door)
- ts/m/ekadj to latch door

tsekas scaly skin (as when chapped by wind or fire)
- ma-tsekas to have scales on skin
- m/in/e-tsekas to be(come) split open (as tuber during cooking); W ground cracked after earthquake

tsekau (Jap.)
- ts/m/ekau to use, employ something
- ma-tsekau to be utilized; useful
pa-tsekau to cause something to be used

tsekeł spouse (husband or wife); OD a sprout, seedling
mare-tsekeł husband and wife
pu-tsekeł to wed
s/m/ane-tsekeł W to wed; make someone one's spouse
pa-pu-tsekeł to attend wedding
pu-tseke-Tsekeł W wedding
ki-tju-tsekeł to leave home after marriage; establish one's own house
Ta-tsekeł-an W one family; one household
k/in/a-tsekeł-an W family
ts/m/ek-m-keł W members of family
si-ka-tsekeł first cousin
p/in/a-tseke-Tsekeł close affinal relatives

tsekelay

tsekela-kelay Q to twist, wind around

tseker

se-tseker W to stop moving

tsekes thin bamboo sp. (used for pipestems, arrow-shafts); a pipestem
pu-tsekes to put bamboo stem on tobacco pipe

tsekev large varicolored glass heirloom beads (gen.; obtained from Dutch in 17th century)

tsekis

pa-tsekis to make fire with flint and steel

tsektsek a stake, pointed stick; splinter; point

ts/m/ek-tsek to stick stake into ground; to prick someone with downward stroke
se-tsektsek to stick into (as arrow into target)
se-tsektsek a gadaw mid-day, noon

tseku: giatansekuku irridescent insect (sp.); Chrysochroa elegans (= tja-
među-međuq)
tsekui a table (Jap.)

tselap

pa-tselap Q to glance off something
se-tsela-tselap W to slip (feet)

tselis a bamboo knife used for shredding hemp (for thread or cord)
ts/m/elis to shred hemp

tselay : vutselay (pale)
tsalay : katsalagān to sleep late in morning

tselak

ts/m/elak to open up something (as folded cloth, book; not door)
ma-tselak be(come) opened up
tselalaq  (1) thunderclap (cf. tselaq); (2) (masculine name)
   ts/m/elalaq to occur thunderclap

   tselaq a crack or split (e.g., in wood, foot, fruit)  (cf. ve-laq split, rip)
   mi-ne-tselaq to become split
   pa-pi-ne-tselaq to cause a split or crack

tselaqut (peeled)  (see under lagut)

tselel : vutselel cold (objects, not weather)

tseltsel
   se-tseltsel  W to stumble
   pa-tseltsel  Q to pound in (nail)

tselu to extract tooth
   ts/m/elu to extract tooth
   ma-tselu to have tooth extracted

tseluq : vetseluq (break, fracture)

tsemas spirit, ghost, supernatural being; W soul
   tsemas i vavaw W god above, Fate (who declares when we are to die)
   uri a tsemas W it's destiny (said of unexpected marriage)
   pu-tsemas to summon or have spirits
   pu-tsemas-an (1) place where there are spirits (as haunted grove); (2)
       priestess' wooden container for implements (= kanupitj)
   tj-e-tju-tsemas to be in trance
   tj-e-tsemas W become possessed by spirit
   pa-kan tua tsemas to "feed spirits," make rite for spirits or dead
   ma-su-tsemas W to be feeble, weak
   pa-ka-tsemas W to honor, treat as god
   ts/in/an-tsema-tsemas W idols
   ts/in/emas-an W miraculous

tseme (1) plants (generic, excluding trees); (2) medicine (including now
   pills and injections)
   tseme-tseme uncultivated land
   tse-tseme W a grass field
   sa-tseme wild animals
   pu-tseme to treat with medicine; doctor
   pu-tseme-tseme W a doctor
   ka-ki-pu-tseme-an W a clinic, hospital

tsemtsem (onom.)
   ts/ar/emtsem to make crackling noise (as of dry leaves under foot)

tsemu rotten wood
   ma-tsemi to rot, be rotten (wood)
   ts/m/cau to mix water with flour (as to form dough)

tseneq
   ts/a1/eneq to make cracking noise (as of large stone falling or cracking
       open, or of bones cracking as when we walk)
tsengal : qetsengal (wedge)

tsegay W friend! (term of address)

tsengel lunch, mid-day meal

k/n/e-tsengel to eat lunch

pa-k/n/e-tsengel noon

p/in/a-si-tsengel lunch which has been brought along

ma-ka-kan tua tsengel afternoon, after lunch

pa-su-sangas tu tsengel forenoon

pa-su-vili tua tsengel afternoon

k/in/e-tsengel W to eat lunch

tsengel : qetsengel (black); vetsengel (headache)

tsengelaw

ma-tsengelaw W to be hot (in the sun)

qui-tsa-tsengelaw a dragonfly

tsengtseng to be enough, fitting, just right; W just then

pa-tsengtseng to aim, line up on; do or have just the right amount

se-pa-tsengtseng to be in alignment with

su-tsengtseng that's just right for you!

su-pa-tsengtseng that's just right for you!

ki ni-sun a pa-tsengtseng nua su-załum that which is in line with your water is to be yours

tsa-tsengtseng-an W warm (not too hot or cold)

tsegus dye yam; Dioscorea rhipogonoides

tsengus : qetsengus W molar tooth

tsebang : qatsebang (measure)

tsepe

ts/m/epe Q to weave, plait (bamboo splits)

tsepelii

ki-tsepelii to (go and) return; W (connotes without reaching goal)

ki-tseplili-u go and return!; turn back!

ts/m/epelii to move something then replace in original position; to turn something around (as book on table); W to repeat an observance

k/in/a-tsepelii-an the return of a certain period of time (as one full year's harvest or produce)

ki-tsa-tsepelii W to turn back again

pa-se-tsa-tsepelii W to lead back

tsepeng small basket for carrying tubers (small, with vertical and horizontal weaving)

ts/m/epeng to put or carry something in tsepeng

tseperak (cf. perak to spread, ooze)

ts/m/eperak W to break to pieces

tsepes

ts/aɁ/epes W report of gun; sound made by bamboo when heated
tsepis  a fallen grain, nut, fruit
ts/m/epis  to shell corn or peanuts; to pick fruit from tree
ma-tsepis  (fruit) to fall
ki-tsepis  W fall off (e.g., ripe fruit); also used metaphorically
tsepu  bamboo splits (for basket-making)
ts/m/epu  to weave basket or mat
tsepuk  an awl
ts/m/epuk  to use needle, pen, stick, etc., to prick someone
tseqadj  knife used for shaving wood
ts/m/eqadj  to smooth or shave wood with knife; W to cut into planks
ts/in/eqadj  wood shavings
tseqal  :  satseqal  (light-weight)
tseqelap  knife-sheath; W-OD knife
ts/m/eqelap  to put knife into sheath
pa-tseqelap  to perform divination to determine if time is propitious for
  an undertaking
pa-tseqelap-an  a period of mourning or taboo
tseqeja-qelap  very long beans growing on shrub (sp.)
tseqel  :  vetseqel  (necklace)
tseqer  T small spring frog (sp.)
tseqit  (= teqits)
ts/m/eqit  W to make net
tseqtseq  (onom.)
ts/al/eqtseq  to make sound as of falling tree
tsequadj  :  latsequadj  Euphorbia hirta
tserag  ma-tserag  W to wither (flowers)
tseraqut  (= tselaqut; see under laqut)
ma-tseraqut  Q idle, lazy
tseratsak  (cf. tsarak startled)
ts/m/eratsak  W to be amazed
tserev  ma-tserag  W to wither (flowers)
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tseratsak  (cf. tsarak startled)
ts/m/eratsak  W to be amazed
tserev  ma-tserag  W to wither (flowers)
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ts/m/eratsak  W to be amazed
tsetuq
  ts/əl/etuq  W report of bamboo when heated in fire

tsева  a steep precipice
  tj/m/u-tsevā-n  to walk along steep precipice

tsevak  a nick or notch in knife blade (but edge still intact)
  ts/m/evak  W to split (slate)
  pa-tsevak  to do something wrong, wrongly; W to make mistake
  pa-tsevak  a kai  to speak wrongfully

tsevaw  to dissolve, melt
  ma-tsevaw  be(come) melted, dissolve
  ts/m/evaw  to dissolve or melt something

tsevei  to bury
  ts/m/evi  to bury (person, thing)
  ma-tsevei  to be(come) buried
  tsa-tsevei-an  cemetery, grave yard
  s/m/u-tsevei  W to dig out something buried

tseveng  (= tsevung)
  mi-tseveng  Q to meet

tseviq  a portion of something left after shares have been taken
  p/n/e-tseviq  to divide something; W to break in pieces
  ts/m/eviq  to castrate; W break and give half to someone else to eat
  ma-tseviq  to be castrated
  ki-tseviq  W to slice off; slice off half for oneself
  p/n/e-tsevi-tseviq  W to divide into small pieces
  pe-tseviq-an  Q boundary (of village)

tsevud  spring-water; water from natural source
  si-tsevud  spring, natural water source
  tsa-tsevud-an  spring, natural water source
  ts/m/evud  to emerge naturally (as water from spring)
  ma-kuli a si-tsevud  W to have become impotent (obscene)

tsevuł  smoke  (cf. qunevuł dusty)
  ts/m/evuł  to be smoky; perform type of ritual action
  ma-tsevuł  to be bothered by smoke; be smoke-filled; be reached by smoke
  pu-tsevuł  to send smoke to spirits (ritual action)


tsevung  to meet; something held in common (as field jointly owned)
  me-tsevung  to meet (as two persons, or two ends of necklace)
  pa-pe-tsevung  to cause meeting to occur
  pa-tsevung  (1) to fend or ward off; (2) type of rite for determining cause
    of grave illness; (3) W loop of sword-string
  ki-tsevung  to go to meet someone; to fete someone returning home; W to meet
    by arrangement
  se-tsevung  W to meet by chance; experience
  pa-se-tsevung  W to cause to experience
  ki-tsa-tsevung  W to go to meet someone
  ki-tsa-tsevu-tsevung  W go to meet each other (when not yet visible to each
    other)
ki-tsevung-an  W to go to meet someone
ki-tsevu-tsevung-an  W go to meet each other (when visible to each other)
a pa-tsevung  (house name)

tsiad
    ts m iad  W to sit or stand upright

tsiar : vetsiar  (flower; successful hunter); vutsiar  (flower)

tsibatsib  (onom.)
    ts m i/bsib  to hit something in order to make noise (as, pounding on table)
    ts ar /i/bsib  to have noise of hitting or slapping

tsidil  (cf. OD tsiziil)
    ma-tsidil  one person; that other person; oneself; to be alone
    pu-tsidil  to do something alone
    pu-ma-tsidil  to do something alone

tsidjing  (= tsiilik, tsiiling)
    ts m i/djing  W to hold up one's hand

tsikal
    mi-tsa-tsikal  to lose one's temper
    pa-pi-tsa-tsikal  to cause a fit of temper
    i-tsa-tsikal-u  lose your temper!
    m-aya mi-tsa-tsikal  don't lose your temper!
    ts m a-tsa-tsikal  to have a bad temper
    ru-tsikal  to be over-active, energetic (child)

tsikatsik : vu litsikatsik  Hibiscus syriacus

tsikel  something which grows pointing in wrong direction (as areca nuts which
    grow pointing upward rather than to ground)
    ts m i/ikel  to return somewhere; W (usually connotes failure to reach goal)
    tsikel-u  come back!
    ki-tsikel  to seek reconciliation (as after divorce)
    ki-a-tsikel  to continue to want someone who has rejected one
    tse-tsa-tsikel  to retreat, run back
    pa-tsa-tsikel  to go back and forth everywhere
    pa-se-tsa-tsikel  W to cause to go back (cancel engagement to marry)
    pa-tsikel  to return something
    s m u-tsikel  W to take back (promise, etc.)
    tja-u-tsikel  history; narrative of past happenings
    tj m a-u-tsikel  to narrate, recount history or happening
    pa-tja-u-tsikel  W to cause narration to be made

tsikelikeli  bird (sp.)

tsikem  a place of breakage or bending
    ts m i/kem  to break, snap or bend something (as a twig)
    ma-tsikem  be(come) broken, bent

tsiay : qatsiay  (stone)
tsili  to raise hand; to lift something up  (= tsiliŋ)
ts/m/iilik  to raise hand; to lift something up
ma-tsiliŋ  to be lifted up
pa-tsiliŋ  to cause something to be lifted up
tsiliŋ W congratulatory first cup (handed on by victor to oldest person present)

tsiliŋ  to raise hand; to lift something up  (= tsiliŋ; W tsidjing)
ts/m/iiling  to raise hand; to lift something up
ma-tsiliŋ  to be lifted up
pa-tsiliŋ  to cause something to be lifted up

tsilaw : quţiimatsilaw  W plant (sp.)

tsili  Q bamboo-shoot

tsiliŋ (variant tsingil)
pu-tsiliŋ-an  W ankle
ka-pu-tsiliŋ-an  W ankle

tsilu : qetsilu (egg); quţiimatsilu Ampelopsis heterophylla

tsiluq  T pregnant woman
ma-tsiluq  T to be pregnant
ts/m/iiluq  to wrap or bind with cord; type of cat's cradle figures
"ts/i/niluq  something closely wrapped (as when cord or tape is wrapped around knife handle)
ma-su-tsiluq  to bind evenly, to straighten; expectant parent taboo removed
ma-su-tsiluq  a kai correct, fluent speech
ini ka ma-su-tsiluq  a kai stuttering, stammering speech
ma-pu-tsiluq  W to be in state of taboo because of presence of expectant parent

/tsim/  W a nail

tsimalu  haze; falling rain seen from distance

tsimed
pu-tsimed  W to have lasting hatred, angry grudge

/tsim/eraw  to have eyes open

tsimi  (Min.)  (cf. tjikezem to have eyes open)
ma-tsimi  to be blind
tsimi-tsimi  to be blind
ts/m/imi-tsimi  to close eyes (when awake)

tsimu  type of people said to have been originally of separate tribe or ethnic group, forming part of population of present villages such as Tjaळakavus (Lai-yi); there were none in Kuळalau  (also: tjimu)

tsimuq
ts/m/iimuq  to mash with finger; to squeeze between fingers
ma-tsimuq  to be squeezed between fingers (as pimple)
tsingadj  Q catfish

large needle or awl (for net-making; also used to pierce pigs' ears for identification)

ki-pa-tsingaq  to awake from sleeping late in morning

food particles between teeth

ma-tsingas  to have food particles between teeth

(1) to lodge between teeth; (2) to eat something which will lodge between teeth

s/m/u-tsingas  to remove food lodged between teeth

variant tsiling)

W ankle-joints

(to squint; close one eye (unintentionally) (cf. ngiri dis-figured)

tau qadaw  to squint at the sun

W to be clean

W to clean

to cook taro for a long time

taro which has been cooked long (as, over night)

W to be stranded (as up tree)

W slow-handed

Q gecko-lizard

(1) folding pocket-knife; (2) any gift made to priestess for performing death rite

(to fold something

be(come) folded over

cause something to be folded

W to unfold

animal (sp.; said to resemble Formosan ferret-badger)

Q making clicking noise in mouth

plant (sp.)

fish (gen.)

to fish
ka-tsiqav-an small riverine fish (sp.)
tsiqaw ma-ka-tatad ("fish out of water") penis (obscene)

tsiqeiap W sheath (= tseqeiap)
tsiqui Q lead (metal)
tsiquir W to wink
tsiqi-adj W a swallow (bird)
tsirat W snail (sp.)
tsira-tsira bird (sp.)
tsiru Q a large dipper
tsitsiw a wagtail (bird) (cf. tjitjiw)

tsiur Q a skewer
  ma-tsiur to be together
  ka-tsiur-i let's go together!
  ki-tsiur to accompany, go with
  ki-tsiur a vaik to go with, go along together
  ts/m/iur to take someone along
  pa-ki-tsiur W to cause to accompany
  ta-tsiur-an W a herd, flock

tsivana a wooden stirrer

tsivedu Mallotus paniculatus

tsivil a second tooth (which grows out over another tooth)
  ts/m/ivil a second tooth grows

tsiwkeng a water vat (Min.)
tsiwi Q(a person alone) (= tsidi)

-tsu this
  a-i-tsu this, this one
  a-i-tsu a tsautsa this person
  tu-tsu now
  tu-tsu a qađaw today
  si-tu-tsu-an W (of) the present time

tsual to retaliate
  ts/m/ual to retaliate, fight back (as when cornered)
  pa-tsual to mimic; take form of; copy
  ma-ka-pa-tsual to imitate one another
  ki-tsual W to imitate
  pa-ki-tsual W to cause to become the same
  ka-ki-tsual-an W an example to be imitated
tsuay a long time; W several minutes or hours
  tsua-tsuay a long time; W several days
  si-tsuay-an ancient; a long time in the past
  nu-si-tsuay-an a long time (in future)
  ka-tsuay-anga after a long time (in past)
  umaq a si-tsuay-an an ancient house
  si-tsuay-an a umaq an ancient house
  umaq nua si-tsuay-an house of ancient people
  ts/m/ua-tsuay-tsuay W at long intervals

tsudjuq
  ts/a1/udjuq-an a finger

tsudjuy (adult masculine name; juvenile form udjuy)

tsusg (1) unusual; (2) fond of; (3) W time for
  tsug a alak an unusual child (talented, or doesn't cry)
  pa-tsusg-an to be talented, capable; W meaning; matter, affair
  pu-pa-tsusg-an to be talented, capable
  pu-tsusg to have time for; W to understand
  i-ka-ken a pu-tsusg I don't have time (to do it)
  neka nu ku-tsusg W I don't have time
  tsug a ma-rivu ka-tua valaw fond of quarreling with spouse
  tsa-tsusg-an a eulogy

tsugar
  ts/m/ugar W to split large round objects

tsusgaw type of female bird (important in omens)

tsugtsug
  ts/m/uugsug to hit something against something else; W to knock on (door)
  ma-tsugtsug to be hit (as on head) by something
  ma-pa-tsa-tsusg-tsusg to bump together (as two persons' heads)
  se-tsusgtsug to bump one's head against something

tsuk
  tsa-tsuk-en Cocculus sarmentosus
  tsa-tsuk-tsuk-an tortoise; Ocadia sinensis

tsuka : vatsuka stomach

tsukes a pillar, pole; a support
  ts/m/ukes to hold or prop up with pole; to extend (as spear); to reach
  ma-tsa-tsukes (two objects) support each other

tsukev a large cover (as for cookpan)
  ts/m/ukev to cover

tsukis a scratch, incision in wood
  ts/m/ukis to cut a scratch or incision (in wood)
  tsuki-tsusukis-an agate beads with mottled designs

tsuku : vatsuku (masculine name)
tsuň natural compost; wilderness, uncultivated land; W land left fallow (which has natural 'fertilizer')
ts/m/ul to work virgin land (or land which has lain fallow)

tsulá
ma-tsulá to be hungry
ts/m/ulá to cause hunger
ru-tsulá-n someone who is always hungry
ki-tsulá W to fast
tsulá-n famine, hunger
i-ka-sun a ma-tsulá aren't you hungry?
pa-sa-m-atsay-aken tua ku-tsulá-n I'm about to die from (my) hunger!

tsulev
ts/m/ulév to track a game animal; to inherit characteristics from parents

tsuligerger
pa-tsuligerger W to stare (usually in anger)

tsuňu to roast something
ts/m/ulu to roast meat; to burn something or someone; to kill pig or chicken
ma-tsulú to be hot
ts/in/ulu to be burnt, slaughtered
ki-tsulú (1) to burn oneself; (2) W to join in sacrificial feast
tsulú-an heat
qa-tsulú Melastoma candidum

tsuňuk W to be stupid (know only how to eat)

tsulay: qatsulay large white bead with red markings (sp.)

tsuleq eardrum
ma-tsuleq to be deaf; disobedient (child); W be deafened by
nts/m/uleq to be so loud as to be deafening
mi-tsuleq to refrain from speaking
ki-tsuleq W to close one's ears
la-tsuleq chenopodium (sp.)

tsuli
ts/m/uli to lose appetite (as from being admonished)
ru-tsuli susceptible to loss of appetite when admonished

tsulilí
la pa-tsulilí (house name)

tsulili bird (sp.)

tsuludj
nts/m/uludj to stack one thing atop another
pa-tsa-tsulu-tsuludj to stack several things one upon the other
ki-tsuludj to put oneself atop something
ma-tsa-tsuludj to get atop one another (animals or people, as in copulation)
pa-tsuludj W binding (as around a hilt)

tsulug red bird (sp.)
tsulu to convalesce; be unable to work because of illness or injury
  tsulu- (ibid.)
  ma- (ibid.)
  ts/m/ulu-an to behave like an invalid (as, to feign limping)

tsumay a bear; Ursus tibetanus
  tsumay black caterpillar (sp.)
  ka-tsumay black, cockroach-like insect (sp.)
  la-tsumay reddish insect (sp.)
  kuli-tsumay Fissistigma glaucasense
  ra-tsumay Q thistle

tsumug : tsatsumug (bedbug)

tsun
  pa-tsún to see, to look
  pa-tsun-u look!
  pa-pa-tsun to become visible (as someone hidden)
  pa-pa-tsun-tsún to show to people; to show movie films
  ts/in/un-an someone skilled at spotting wild game
  ma-tsün-an to be successful, lucky, fortunate
  ki-tsün to determine a time
  pa-le-tsa-tsu-tsún W to follow around (as children, to look after them)
  ki-pa-pa-tsún W to show oneself

tsunug place on mountain where landslide has occurred
  ma-tsunug to occur landslide; W to collapse (as stone wall)
  ts/m/unug to cause landslide; W to cause to collapse
  ts/ar/unug to make rumbline noise (as landslide, or hungry stomach)
  la pa-ru-tsunug (house name)

tsunga : katsalunga (tree fungus sp.)

tsungal knee
  ki-tsungal to bow (as in greeting; does not mean to kneel); respectfully
  s/m/i-tsa-tsungal to kneel
  si-tsa-tsungal-u kneel!
  si-tsa-tsungal-i let's kneel!
  ts/m/a-tsungal-an W to kneel
  ma-tsa-tsunga-tsungal W to greet each other
  ts/m/ungal W to respect; OD to respect, bow to
  k/in/im-an a pa-tje-tsungal a type of skirt

tsungu : petsungu (to make fire)

tsunug
  ts/m/ungu W to resemble, "take after" someone
  tsungulan W a relative
  ki-tsungu W to be attached to; take after; continue
  pa-tsa-tsungu W to tie together

tsupar-an non-glutinous (millet)
  tsupar-an a vaqu non-glutinous millet
tsupilaq
\textit{ts/m/upilaq} W to squat cross-legged

tsupuk
\textit{ts/m/upuk} Q to hit with club

tsuqatsuq
to ache under knees (from carrying too-heavy load)
to have someone carry too heavy a load (causing him to ache
under knees)

\textbf{tsuqela1} bone
\textit{tsuqela1} nua kasiw heartwood
\textit{ts/m/uqela1} to be bony; to have prominent bones
\textit{ma-ru-tsuqela1} Hydrangea chinensis

\textbf{tsuqitsuq}
\textit{ts/ar/uqitsuq} (stomach) to rumble

\textbf{tsuqtsuq}
\textit{ts/al/uqtsuq-an} interior of ear

\textbf{tsuqu} Bischoffia javanica

\textbf{tsuris} a scratch, gash (wound); W a line
\textit{ts/m/uris} to gash
\textit{ma-tsuris} to be scratched, gashed

\textbf{tsurtsur}
\textit{ts/m/urtsur} to hurry someone
\textit{ma-tsurtsur} to be hurried by someone

\textbf{tsuru} tip; top end
\textit{ts/m/uru} to link, splice; join two ends
\textit{ts/in/uru} place where link or joint has been made
\textit{pa-tsuru} W to graft onto
\textit{pa-tsa-tsuru} W to splice together
\textit{ki-tsuru} W be attached to
\textit{pa-tsuru-tsuru} to divorce with both sides consenting

\textbf{tsusu} a cord for stringing something on (as beads, millet)
\textit{ts/m/usu} to string (beads)
\textit{ma-tsusu} be(come) threaded, strung
\textit{tsa-tsusu-in} unstrung beads

\textbf{tsuvung}: \textit{qatsuvung} (adult; fulfilled)

\textbf{tsuvuq} a free-standing sprout; bamboo sprout (cf. veve shoots)
\textit{ts/m/uvuq} to sprout
u my, mine (= nu ku-)

ua (exclamation of pain, surprise)

ua ṭąda (ibid.)

uakung W a bowl (Min.)

uatj pa-uratj to talk in sleep

uats (1) vein, blood vessel; sinew; (2) (masculine name) [variants ruats, vuats]

ubi a belt (Jap.)

ri-ubi (feminine name)

ubun Q wool (yarn, fabric)

ubuy (masculine name)

udał ma-udał to increase, become more

ki-udał to increase something (as one's land holdings or produce)

pa-udał to cause an increase; add wood to fire

udemid : maudemid (dry and brittle)

udjar : kaudjudjar millet (sp.)

udjun nape of neck

pa-ka-udjun W a yoke

bi-udjun Q a yoke

udjur : kałaudjur (large storage basket)

udjuy (juvenile masculine name; adult form tsudjuy)

uda m-uda to call an animal

uda-u call the animal!

ka-uda (feminine name)

udang (feminine name)

udeng : sa-udeng (masculine name)

udes (juvenile feminine name; adult forms paules, sa-uni)

udi (juvenile masculine name; adult form udiw)

qa-udi-udi Erechtites valerianaefolia

udjing : tjauding (bells); vare-tja-udjing (vine sp.)

udiq (masculine name)
udiw  (adult masculine name; juvenile form udi)

udu  (cf. pudu swelling, pudenda in estrus; qamudu abdomen)

ki-udu  to have sexual intercourse
       pa-ka-ki-udu-i let's have intercourse!

uguy  (juvenile masculine name; adult form iuguy)

ui  yes

ui la  why, yes! that's it!

pu-ka-ui  to agree, be willing to; OD disagree (!)

i-ka-ui  to be unwilling to

i-ka pu-ka-ui  to refuse to do; refuse to permit

1/m/a-ui  W to agree, say yes, give permission; OD unable to do (!)

u-ka  if . . . were to

u-ka-ken a k/m/an  if I were to eat it, . . .

u-ka ki-ken a k/m/an  it will be alright if I eat it

u-ka ki-ken a q/m/ereng a tje-teku  it doesn't matter if I sleep below (on

the floor)

uka  (juvenile masculine name; adult form buka)

ukad  (juvenile masculine name; adult form tjukad)

ukan  (juvenile feminine name; adult form dukan)

ukei  W to run  (= ekei)

uking  (juvenile masculine name; adult form duking)

uku  (juvenile feminine name; adult form tjuku)

ula  (1) because

ula avan  precisely because of

ula na-nguaq a qadaw  because the weather is good today

id-u ula ku-su-k/in/a-lava  come, for I am waiting for you!

ma-ngetjez-aken ula i-zua a ku-kaka  I come because my brother is here

ula  (2) to be on point of; may you . . .!

ula-tjen a vaik  we are just leaving

ula-sun a me-venelar  may you turn into hornets!

pa-ki-sa-m-ul a  do immediately

ula  (3)

m-ula-ul a  W to sing lullabye

u lay  something broken off inside something else (as thorn in flesh)

ma-u lay  to be (come) broken off inside something

si-u lay  to pass the night, spend the night

si-u la-u lay  to spend each night away from home (or in fields)

ka-ka-si-u lay-an  W place to say overnight

sa-u la-u lay  stone back-rests on stone platforms in front of houses

ka-u lay-an  W a rare, precious thing

dja-u lay  tree (sp.)

pa-u lay  Schefflera octophylla; Schefflera taiwaniana
ulem
   se-ka-ulem W to be in need
   k/in/a-ulem W need

uli (juvenile masculine name; adult form luļi)
   uli-an (juvenile feminine name; adult form kuļi-an)

uļiv : gaulivan W scales (as of fish)

uļu : a-uļu (juvenile masculine name; adult form suauru)

uļug : paulug (whistle)

uļum (feminine name)

ula
   m-ula W to reject; lose, come to lack
   ma-pa-ula to be lacking something; W poor, in need
   ma-pa-ula-ula to be sadly deprived (as at someone's death)
   p/n/a-ula to feel pity for someone
   p/n/a-se-ka-pa-ula to cause sadness (as song)
   ki-pa-ula W to have trouble; take trouble; be unwilling to risk
   ki-pa-ula tua nasi ni-madju W unwilling to risk his life
   ka-pa-ula W suffering, disaster
   ma-pa-ula-sun W sorry to trouble you; sorry you've been troubled
   aia su-pa-ula-n W sorry to trouble you!; what trouble you've had!
   pa-ula-in W it is wasteful
   pa-tja-ula to put something down; W to stop, cause to stop doing
   tj/m/a-ula to put something down; W to stop
   ki-tja-ula be(come) left out, separated from group; W to stop; graduate
   ki-tja-ula tua k/n/e-vawa Q drinking forbidden
   ma-tja-ula to be left out
   uri ma-tja-ula ita one will be left out or kept aside
   pa-ki-tja-ula to remove one from group (person, thing)

ulabus
   m-ulabus to escape from inside something
   ulabus-u escape!
   pa-p-ulabus to cause escape

ulaw countless; a boundless number; W millions
   m-ulaw to lose sight of; neglect
   ma-ulaw to evade, get out of sight; lose way; W be lost
   se-ka-ulaw-ulaw W wandering off the right track
   se-pa-ka-ulaw W off the mark (e.g., arrow)
   pa-ka-ulaw to fail to recognize (someone whom one knows)
   mi-ma-ulaw-an W to pretend not to know; disown

ulay W fish (sp.; mud-head catfish?)
   qa-ulay dried-up fruit (see under gaulay)

ulep
   ia tja-ia-ulep (house name)

ules : paules (adult feminine name; juvenile form udes)
uli : saraulian (hunting-exploit song); saulian (plant sp.); la laulian (house name)

uliq : vauliuliq (bird sp.)

ulitj a screw

uliw (juvenile masculine name; adult form kuliw)

uma

z-uma other (persons, things)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>z-uma</th>
<th>a tsautsau other people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i tju-z-uma</td>
<td>W elsewhere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m-uma-</td>
<td>to repeat, do again; W to change, renew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pa-uma-</td>
<td>to cause to be done again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ma-uma-</td>
<td>to be(come) changed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ma-uma-</td>
<td>a kai words are changed (originally one thing was said, now another)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pa-se-ka-uma-</td>
<td>W to cause change of residence or position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ki-uma-</td>
<td>to reform (habits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ki-uma-</td>
<td>a k/n/e-vawa to reform from alcoholism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tja-uma-</td>
<td>to do again (differently), re-do; one's second spouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tja-uma-</td>
<td>pu-valaw to remarry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tja-uma-</td>
<td>a alak children of second marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tja/m/e-uma-</td>
<td>to do over and over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>la tja-uma-</td>
<td>(house name)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ma-pa-re-uma-</td>
<td>to be dislocated, twisted; W shifted (earth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pa-pa-re-uma-</td>
<td>to move things around, disturb things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tja/m-uma-</td>
<td>to say, tell; divulge; instruct verbally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-tja-uma-</td>
<td>to divulge, tell someone about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ki-tja-uma-</td>
<td>to tell of oneself; identify oneself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pa-tja-uma-</td>
<td>to let people see (as, new-born baby)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ma-tja-tja-uma-</td>
<td>to tell each other (two persons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ma-tja-tja-uma-tja-uma-</td>
<td>to tell each other (several persons)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

umraq house; W grave (cf. qumraq interior of house)

| tja-umraq | homeward; at home |
| pu-umraq | head of household |
| tje-tja-umraq | to do at home (as, sleep, stay) |
| tja/m/la-umraq | to be a wanderer, never at home |
| tja/m/a-uma-umraq | to spy upon |
| tja-uma-umraq | a spy |
| umraq nua matsa eye-pit, eye-socket |
| tja-ra-tja-tja-umraq | grandparents-by-marriage |
| pa-tja-umraq | W to put inside house |
| pa-tja-umraq | W on the inner side |

ume (juvenile feminine name; adult form tju-me)

umu : tsauumumu Formosan ferret-badger; Melogale moschata subaurantiaca

umuq pus

pe-umuq pus comes out

unang

| ki-unang | W to rest; at ease; not ill |
unaq : daunaq Chenopodium (sp.)

unay

ma-unay W to get nothing (when fishing, etc.)

unem six

male-unem six persons
ma-ka-nem-el six times (days, occasions)
ma-re-unem a six-point buck
k/a1/e-unem to have six fingers on one hand
ka-unem-an a June typhoon (first of season)

uni : sauni (adult feminine name; juvenile form udes)

unip : qaunip Pistacia chinensis

unung (juvenile feminine name; adult form bunung)

pa-unung to aggravate, add to troubles
p/n/a-unung to cause trouble; bothersome
ki-pa-unung to have troubles piled upon troubles (as when much work to do, but one falls ill)
ki-la-unung to criticize, berate

upu a stone wall (of stacked stones; in field, or side and rear walls of house)

m-upu to build a stone wall
pa-upu (1) have a stone wall built; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form aupu)
pa-tja-upu W to press down (= pa-qezetj)

uqalay (man, male person) (see under qalay)

uqu1 back (anatomical)

uquts (juvenile masculine name; adult form duquts)

urag

ma-urag W to fall (flower)

uram

ma-uram to lack, be in need of; have insufficient; W hungry (food, sex)
k/a1/a-uram-an winter ("time of want")
sa-uram W hungry (food, sex)
sa-uram-an W greed; OD beggar
ru-sa-uram-an W greedy
k/in/a-uram W need
se-ka-uram W in need
sa-ura-uram W in need

uraq (juvenile masculine name; adult form buraq)

urat anything used for polishing metal (as, sand)

m-urat to polish metal
urat-i a su-pa-lat polish your weapon!
urat-u tua su-pa-lat polish your weapon!
urat-an tua su-pa-lat polish your weapon (with this)!
uri (intentional future)
  m-uri have intention of doing

uridj type of small-bore wood-drill
  m-uridj to drill holes in wood
  ru-sa-uridj-an W glutton
  ma-ki-sa-uridj-an W glutton

urig : saurig tomato, Lycopersicum esculentum

uru : dauru W dried taro; sauru (adult masculine name; juvenile form auulu)

usang : m-usang W to trip someone unawares

usay opposite party; other partner
  mare-usay a pair of partners; neighboring families sharing crops (etc.)
  usay-an one's portion of something shared

usu : qaususu fallen leaves

usuy : s/al/uyusuy-usuy W fine (garments) (Jap. 'thin'?)

uta also
  ti-aken uta I also
  vaik-mun uta you also shall leave
  b/ai/aka-mun uta you are foreigners also

utez : pautez (utmost)

utug : tautug shimmering head-ornaments (from Chinese)

utjaq vomit
  m-utjaq to vomit
  pa-utjaq to cause vomiting

utjung (juvenile masculine name; adult form dungdung)
  la-utjung large black edible tree fungus (sp.)

utsing (masculine name)

uvay (feminine name)

uvel : la pi-uvel (house name)

uvu (1) (juvenile feminine name; adult form qaluvu)

uvu (2)
  uvuvu W nest (*uvu-uvu) (= vu-vu-an nest; T ruvu nest)
  ka-uvu something tangled (see entries under kauvu)

uza here it is!; voila!; (to summon dog) "here!" (cf. uzai)

uzai there it is!
  sa-uzai-an one's possessions
  pu-sa-uzai-an to be rich (in material possessions)
  tja-uzai W victor; victorious
uzang  there it is!  (= uzai)
uzung : iauzung  Trema orientalis; qauzung  cockroach

va  lungs

vada
ka-vada-vada  bamboo (sp.)  (= kavayan)

vadaq
ki-vadaq  to enquire, request
ki-vadaq  tu pu-tsekei  to ask someone to marry one
pa-ki-vadaq  a rite (sp.); W to cause to ask

vaday  one fork or portion of something parted or separated
v/n/aday  to part something which remains attached at one end (as grass, hair)
ma-vaday  be(come) separated; divorce; to part, leave
pa-ki-tju-vaday  W to divorce someone
ki-tju-vaday  to leave someone; divorce
ma-vada-vaday  to separate (many persons, as from a meeting)
pa-pa-vaday  (1) to cause separation; (2) sweet-potato (sp.)
si-pa-vada-vaday  forks in road

vadis  chief's portion of meat
v/n/adis  to set aside chief's portion (as of game killed)

vadiw  edible mushroom (sp.)

vadu-vadu  W dove, pigeon

vada : qulivaga  (at right angles)

vaday : livaday  covering of cluster of undeveloped areca nuts

vadek : rivadek  (be interested)

vagang : tjavagang  Celtis formosana; Rhamnus formosana

vai (1)
w/n/ai  W to give
pa-vai  to give
ki-pa-va-vai  W to beg

vai (2)
va-vai-an  a woman, female person
vuuyu  a va-vai-an  grandmother
k/in/a-va-vai-an-an  W womanhood, femininity, value as woman
na-mi-va-vai-an-an  W a true woman, a good woman

vaid a  a weaver's sword (for loom)
vaik to go, leave [AF]
  vaik-u leave!; go!
  vaik-i let's leave it!; let's go!
  vaik-an take it and go!
  sa-vaik to wish to go
  ku-vaik-aw I will go to (him)
  ku-vaik-ay I will leave (him)
  pa-vaik (1) to cause departure; (2) to ejaculate semen [in some areas this usage has become more common, causing pa-vaik to be avoided in conversation]
  v/in/aik-an a tapaw a vacant (deserted) house
  v/in/aik-an a nema-nga things left behind; abandoned goods
  pi-vaik to wander, ramble aimlessly; loiter
  va-vaik to go only a little distance away (as, move to other part of room in order not to disturb someone)
  vai-vaik W flowing (water)

vaiŋ : la-valaiŋ tree (sp.)

vais (adult feminine name; juvenile form ais)

vaitjuk
  ma-vaitj-itjuk W whirlpool

vaka Dysoxylum kusukusense

vakaŋ a dagger
  v/n/akāŋ to stab, pierce
  ma-vakāŋ to be stabbed

vakan : kavakan W spring of water

vakang Ehretia microphylla
  ma-vakang to walk bowlegged or with feet splayed outwards (congenitally)
  v/n/akang to walk bowlegged (intentionally)

vakavak
  v/aŋ/akavak layman; anyone who is not a priestess

vakela arrow (cf. panaŋ arrow)
  pu-vakela to put arrow to bowstring

vaki
  k/m/a-vaki-vaki W to chatter
  ka-vaki W chatterbox; bird (sp.)
  va-vaki bird (sp.)

vakia wooden clogs (shoes) (Min.) (= bakia)

vakits a scar (from wound, sore); OD (also from burn)
  pu-vakits to have scars
  pe-vakits scar forms

vaku tree bark; W dead tree bark
  ka-vaku inner bark
vakung  Elaeocarpus japonicus
va-vakung  metal cap on handle of knife

val
ki-val  W to want to
ki-val tu vaik  W to want to go
v/n/a-val  to plan to do, intend to
v/n/a-val tu b/n/akia  plan to weak wooden clogs (i.e., plan to marry a Chinese)

vala  Smilax bracteata; Smilax china

valaketj  a gash, hacked place
v/n/akaketj  to hack with knife (person, thing)

valan  a bandolier; bandolier-like chest ornament
vala-valan  an unhafted tjakit-knife
v/ar/a-la-valan  Q dace (fish sp.); Leuciscus macropus

valanga  W wing, wing muscle; upper arm
valanga-langa-n  W upper arm (? shoulder muscle)
pu-valanga-langa-n-aken  W I am strong

valangatju  Capparis viminea f.; Champereia manillana

valar  W tuber (sp.)

valas  male of animal (somewhat obscene)

valaw  spouse (somewhat obscene in some dialects)
pu-valaw  to get married
mare-valaw  married couple

valay
ma-ka-valay  to follow along behind (as a child "tags along")

valies  a hoe, axe; chopping tool
v/n/ales  to use a chopping tool

valetats  a segment of bone (as finger-bones, tibia, femur, etc.)
ta-valetats-an  one segment (of bone or bamboo)
na-v/n/aletats  W long-limbed

valetiliw  very small yellow bird (sp.)

valetjuk  T orange (fruit); W soft-skinned orange

vali  a board, wooden plank
vali-vali  a short plank; shingle; shelf
v/n/alii-vali  to use planks
ka-vali-an  instep; top of foot

valikelu  tree (sp.)

valitjuq  any shiny metal object; lead (metal); bullet; W money
valius : la valius (house name)

valu : tjavalu (insect)

valukutj Q carp (fish sp.)

valulu Laportea pterostigma

valung : livalung (Q bark of bamboo); la pa-va-valung (house name)

valuq barrel of firearm; W sloughed skin
  ki-valuq W to renew youth by shedding skin or shell
  pa-ki-valuq W to give new life to

valut to be alive
  me-valut to revive from (near-)death
  valu-aiut alive (as, animal taken alive)
  pa-pe-valut W to cause to come alive
  pa-ka-valut W to give food to destitute people
  si-ka-valut W livelihood; means of keeping alive
  v/n/aiut-aken tu m-atsay W I nearly died
  v/n/aiut-aken tu ma-kelu W I nearly fell

valuti Cyclobalanopsis longinux

valutju shrub (sp.; has yellow roots and tasty fruit; must not be harmed, lest strong wind come)
  valutju-lutju small bee (sp.)

valuval
  v/ar/aluval "dragon;" huge, dangerous water snake (mythical)

valuval Cycas tawaniana
  v/al/alval W to be nauseated

vala (1) very long taro (sp.)

vala (2) be able to do
  v/n/alal to be in good health; able; to prevail (over)
  ma-vala able to withstand
  i-ka ma-vala tua va-vai-an to find women irresistible
  ka-vala to feel something to be fortunate
  ka-vala tu ma-tsaqau-aken a v/n/etsik how fortunate I am to be able to write!
  ka-vala tu ma-ngetjez it will be fortunate if (he) comes
  ka-vala tu ini-ka ma-ngetjez it will be best if (he) does not come
  ka-vala-nga W it's good that . . . ; it would be good if . . .
  ka-vala-nga sa su-ka-vutsa W I wish you were blind!

vala-n it serves you right!; how fitting!
  k/m/a-vala to be considered fortunate, envied; be congratulated
  pa-vala-n to be greedy, selfish, mischievous; W to slander
  ma-sane-pa-vala-n W famous, infamous
  ma-sa-sane-pa-vala-vala-n W to slander one another
  pa-vala-i we'll just see about that!; we'll see who laughs last!
  pa-vala-i a tsumay beware of bears! (said to small children to frighten them from wandering away)
ka-i-vala-vala-i to be furious with; to scold, berate
ki-vala to go to amuse oneself; OD go to amuse oneself to a house (contrast ki-vangavang)
ki-pa-vala W to sympathize (recalling one's own experience)

valail : ła-valail tree (sp.)
valain : ła-valain Boehmeria densifolia

valak (cf. velak swell up; selak swell, rise)
\[\text{m-ine-valak}\] to swell, protrude
\[\text{pa-pi-ne-valak}\] to cause swelling

valang
\[\text{vala-valang}\] small bird (sp.)

valanga a mortar
\[\text{valanga-langa}\] miniature mortar (for "betelnut")
\[\text{v/n/alanga}\] to put grain in mortar for pounding

valasa intestinal worms

valatsuk Formosan barbet; Megalaema oorti muchalis

valaw
\[\text{v/n/alaw}\] Q to boil meat
\[\text{sa-li-valaw}\] to be disappointed (at another's good fortune); envious

valek : vavalek W small moth (sp.); ılivalek (Clerodendron trichotomum)

valeng pickled meat (preserved with salt, water and millet-beer dregs)
\[\text{s/m/ane-valeng}\] to pickle meat
\[\text{v/n/aleng}\] to add pickled meat (to other food in preparation)

valet
\[\text{v/n/alet}\] to oppose someone; talk or strike back; W do in return
\[\text{pa-valet}\] to trade places with; to return a visit; W to oppose
\[\text{ki-valet}\] to take revenge

vali wind; air in automobile tires
\[\text{v/n/ali}\] (wind) blows; W (wind) blow upon
\[\text{ma-vali}\] to be blown upon by wind; wind-blown
\[\text{ki-vali}\] to get cooled off (intentionally)
\[\text{ma-vali-aken}\] W my child moves in my womb
\[\text{ki-va-vali}\] to eavesdrop
\[\text{pa-vali}\] W to winnow
\[\text{ka-ki-vali-an}\] W toilet (euphemism)
\[\text{ła-vali-an}\] grass (sp.; used in making velangaw-headdress)
\[\text{ma-}\text{vali-}\text{vali}\] Pasania ternaticupula
\[\text{tja-vali-vali}\] type of highly-valued blue or green translucent glass beads
\[\text{traded from Dutch in 17th century}\]
\[\text{ła tji-vali-an}\] (house name)

valid
\[\text{ma-valid}\] thick (as forest), dense, closely planted
v/n/alid to plant things close to each other; to do something at close intervals

validi
v/n/alidi to turn or revolve something
ma-validi to turn or revolve (of itself); be turned; W a clock
ki-validi to turn oneself (as on hand-slings in gymnastics)

valig : ła tja-valig (house name)

valiling
v/n/aliling to throw (as, a stone)

valingālaw (cf. vulingālaw coil up)
dedet-an a v/in/alinga-la-ngāla-an W type of pot with embossed snakes
ma-valingālaw Q to sit cross-legged

valingats protruding teeth
v/n/alingats to have protruding teeth

valingay
valinga-lingay Q eddy

valiswa W to worry
valiswa-an W worry
ki-valiswa W to care for
ma-ka-ki-valisake-saked W to care for one another
ma-su-valiswa-an W relieved of worry

valiseqal wood shavings; chips of wood

valisequts a naturally-tangled vine
v/n/alisequts to tie knot
v/in/alisequts-an a knot
s/m/u-valisequts to untie a knot

valit (cf. valet do in return)
pa-valit to exchange something; replace; W to renew
ki-pa-valit W to change, renew oneself; change clothes
ki-valit W to go to barter
ma-va-valit W to barter
v/n/alit to replace something
ma-pa-valit to be exchanged
ma-pa-va-valit (two persons) to exchange (places or things)
se-valit to take someone's place
ma-pa-sa-se-valit to exchange places (e.g., dwellings) with someone
ki-tja-u-valit W to take the place of
tj/m/a-u-valit W to reward, requite, do in return
se-valit-an W ancestor
si-valit something to replace something lost or changed
ma-vali-valit tree (sp.)
ła tja-ki-valit (house name)

valiut Photina lucida
valiw Cordia myxa

\[\text{la ma-valiw}\] (house name)

valu (1) eight (see also alu eight)

\[\text{ka-valu-an}\] an August typhoon

valu (2) beauty (of person)

\[\text{ma-valu}\] to be dim, indistinct, hazy

\[\text{ma-valu a qadaw}\] the sun was obscured

\[\text{ka-valu-an}\] W lily

valuavu W mist, thin cloud (v/al/uavu)

valu-\[\text{an}\] pig-pen trough (cf. varukur boat; pig-feeding trough)

valu\[\text{l}\] W to be grouped together (as herd of pigs)

valu-\[\text{l}\]an down, small feathers (v/al/u-lavulan)

valuniq red mulberry (fruit of vatsinga)

valuqaviq edible fungus (sp.) (v/al/uqaviq)

valut : tjivalutan (digging-stick; millet sp.)

vanalitjuk W type of orange (cf. va\[\text{letjuk}\] orange)

vanalu swollen glands (especially under arms or at groin)

\[\text{ma-vanalu}\] to have swollen glands

vanaq Ficus beecheyana

\[\text{ma-ru-vanaq}\] Ficus septica

vanaw (cf. djanaw lake; senaw to wash)

\[\text{ma-vanaw}\] to take a bath

\[\text{pa-pa-vanaw}\] to bathe someone

\[\text{pa-vanav-u}\] bathe yourself!

vanitjuk W impediment in speech

vanga : v\[\text{alanga}\] (wing); v\[\text{alanga}\] (mortar)

vangai fruit

\[\text{v/n/angai}\] fruit grows

\[\text{ta-vangai-an}\] the fruit from a single tree

vangas Melia azedarach

\[\text{v/n/angas}\] W to thunder in winter (? sign that vangas are budding)

\[\text{la-vangas}\] thistle plant; Bidens pilosa

\[\text{la-vanga-vangas-en}\] much \[\text{la-vangas}\]

vangavang to play, amuse oneself

\[\text{ki-vangavang}\] to play, amuse oneself; W to be at ease, be well
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Dene</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vangavang-an</td>
<td>a toy</td>
<td>W doubt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v/n/angavang</td>
<td>to pacify or take care of child</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ka-ki-vangavang-an</td>
<td>a playground, playing area</td>
<td>W toilet (euphemism)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pa-ki-vangavang</td>
<td>to entertain; take someone somewhere for amusement</td>
<td>W to cause to be at ease; allow to play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ma-vangavang</td>
<td>to be undecided, nervous, jittery</td>
<td>W interrupted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vangaw</td>
<td>opening in roof [formerly houses all had one loose roof-shingle, for light]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vanga-vangaw</td>
<td>fontanelles, soft spot in infant's skull</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vangay</td>
<td>(juvenile masculine name; adult form kalivayan)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vanger : ĉivanger</td>
<td>Piper subpeltatum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vangeraw : quvilvangeraw</td>
<td>(rainbow)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vangekunegku</td>
<td>Crotalaria saltiana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vangeruts</td>
<td>W odor of stale water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vangesangesar</td>
<td>Q a handsome man</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vangetsul</td>
<td>odor of rotted meat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vangi</td>
<td>type of mild, common itch (aggravated by rain or cold)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ma-vangi</td>
<td>to have mild itch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vangu</td>
<td>a top (toy), whirligig</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v/n/angu</td>
<td>to play with top</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tja-angu</td>
<td>pea (sp.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vangvang</td>
<td>chest cavity (anatomical); opening of pot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v/ar/angvang</td>
<td>type of very large earthenware pot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vaqali</td>
<td>W Japan cypress ( = baqali)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vaqang</td>
<td>(1) molar tooth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vaqang</td>
<td>(2) cactus-like plant; Euphorbia resinifera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vaqar : savaqar</td>
<td>(unclean)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vaqesing</td>
<td>a sneeze</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v/n/aqesing</td>
<td>to sneeze [Note: when one sneezes he should say &quot;palisi&quot; and if going somewhere, he should return home]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vaqir</td>
<td>ma-va-vaqi-vaqir</td>
<td>W a lengthy, repeated argument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vaqu</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vaqu-an</td>
<td>to be new</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v/n/aqu-an</td>
<td>to wear something new</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ma-vaqu-an</td>
<td>to become new</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
vaqu (2) millet (gen.); Setaria italica
  ki-vaqu to gather or harvest millet
  ma-si-vaqu to carry millet home from fields
  s/m/a-vaqu to keep birds or animals away from crops (any crop)
  ma-su-vaqu millet harvest ceremony (held in mid-July)
  vaqu-vaqu W maize (= puday)

vaqu (3)
  ma-sa-vaqu W to be wary (as, animal avoiding trap)
  ki-sa-vaqu W to be wary, harboring grievance

varałuvał "dragon;" huge, dangerous water serpent (mythical)

varar W yam (sp.; fattish)

vararat woody interior of rattan plant

varas (1) W bamboo fish-trap (sp.)

varas (2) W pebbles, ballast (= baras)

varasiw
  v/n/arasiw W (rain) drives in

varenał Q hornet

varequng (snore) (see under requng)

varesiałà Tetrastigma formosana (see ała)

varetjatjunu tree (sp.)

varikay newly-born pig, goat

varingus to sniff, snuffle

varitj very largest bundle of millet (which can be carried)
  s/m/ane-varitj to make a very large bundle of millet

varukur small boat, canoe; pig-feeding trough; W boats (of all sizes)
  (cf. valukuan waste trough in pigpen)

varung chest (anatomical); mind, emotions, "heart"
  ma-varung to be worried; OD to have a chest illness
  ma-kuda à su-varung (1) what is wrong with your chest?; (2) what is your
  opinion?
  s/m/ane-varung to have an idea, opinion
  v/n/arung to plan, decide what to do
  v/in/arung a plan; what has been decided
  pu-varung to be sympathetic, concerned; to be competent, clever
  ma-pu-varung to be worried about
  se-pa-pu-varung W to be worried
  neka nu varung W to be foolish
  ki-pu-varung W to will, plan; become clever
  pa-pu-varung W to make wise
si-varung  that for which one worries (person, thing, matter)
se-pa-tje-varung  to remember, call to mind
ki-tju-varung  to have a different opinion from others
ma-tja-tju-varu-varung  everyone is of a different opinion
tje-m-uma-ə  a varung  to speak out what is on one's mind
sare-kuya  a ku-varung  I am chagrined
sare-kuya  a varung  ni-madju  he is chagrined
su-s/ina/ane-varung  your idea, your opinion

varvar  Q interior storage bin (sp.)

vasa  taro (generic term also including yams, but excluding sweet-potato);
      Colocasia esculenta
   ka-vasa-n  taro (generic term, but excluding both yams and sweet-potato)
ki-vasa  to dig taro
pu-vasa-n  a taro patch, taro garden
s/m/ane-pu-vasa-n  to weed a taro garden

vasak
   m-asak  to cut a path
v/n/asak  W to clear the way (for)
pa-vasak  W to clear the way for

vasay
   v/in/asay  necklace made up of several strands of beads

vat  seed, kernel, grain; testicles

vateq  to wash clothes
v/n/ateq  to wash clothes
va-vateq-en  clothes which are to be washed
si-vateq-vateq  W soap

vatingan  W soul  (variants vatitingan, vatiangan)

vatu  dog
   ɨa-vatu-vatu  (1) Pithecolobium lucidum; (2) Rauwolfia verticilla

vatj
   ma-vatj  to slope gently (ground); W bent
v/n/atj  to lay something out on slope; to aim (a lance); W to bend down towards horizontal
vatj-an  lattice-work stone or wooden cover for taro oven

vatjeiung  descendants

vatjeng  mosquito net; curtain or blanket hung before sleeping compartment for privacy

vatjes  :  kavatjes  (storage basket)

vatjiw  :  tjaluvatjiw  W slate lid for pot

vatjukun  (container)  (see tjukun)
vatjulayan  iron (metal)

vatjuqutjuqu  W creeper (sp.)

vatsal  a deep pool; W lake

vatsa-vatsal  W small pond

vatsaq  a pole used for carrying things

v/n/atsaq  to carry on pole

pa-vatsaq  (1) to cause to be carried on pole; (2) to penetrate through (as bullet; to look through something

pa-vatsaq  a kasiw  W a beam across center of width of house

se-vatsaq  W to appear, emerge, come to light

pa-se-vatsaq  W to bring to light

vatseng

v/n/atseng  W to bend a bow

vatsinga  Ficus wightiana  [fruit is valuniq]

vatsuk

ma-vatsuk  to clear new land for millet cultivation

ka-vatsuk-u  clear the land!

pa-ka-vatsuk  to cause land to be cleared

vatsvats  long pendant earring made with beads; W (sign of virgin)

vau  Blumea balsamifera  (leaves called lamud used for covering tubers while cooking); (2) (juvenile feminine name; adult form īavaus)

tj/in/a-vau-an  W soul

vaudj  vine, creeper (gen.); Clematis akoensis  (used as rope)

ka-vaudj-an  Pueraria thunbergiana

vaulavilan  W turtle; OD tortoise

vauliuliq  bird (sp.; varicolored, frequents streams)

vaung  'dead' lake (having no streams flowing out); W dirty flood water; OD sea

v/n/aung  to overflow, flood

ma-vaung  to be flooded

pa-vaung  to cause to flow downstream (water into which qayu fish-poison has been beaten)

vaus : īavaus  (adult feminine name; juvenile form vau)

vaut

v/n/aut  W to split bamboo; to pare, whittle

vauval

ki-vauval  W to follow example

vava  Q wine, alcoholic beverage  (= vawa)
vava (2) a seam (in cloth)
  v/n/ava to use old clothing as model for sewing new
  s/m/u-vava to split or tear cloth along seam
  ma-su-vava to be split along seam

vavak soul (which goes to spirit-world at death; W some say each person has 10 vavak) (cf. OD avak soul)

vavaki bird (sp.) (see under vaki chatter)

vavalek W small moth (sp.)

vavał (plan, intend) (see vaw desire)

vavaw (above) (see vaw)

vaviungan type of mysterious humming noise that goes swiftly down mountainside

vavua (fields) (see vua)

vavungets gnat

vavuy wild pig; Sus taivanus
  pi-vavuy to chase wild pig
  ma-vavuy W going on four legs
  tjara-vavuy all types of small animals such as badger, etc. (gen.)
  ia ka-vavuy (house name)

vaw
  va-vaw up, above
    i-zua i vavaw there are some higher up (as, on mountain)
    i vavaw tua tsekui upon the table
    tja-i-vavaw to be somewhat higher (than)
    tjari-vavaw heaven (tjare-i-vavaw ?)
    pi-vavaw to put on top
    le-vavaw to ascend, climb; get into (vehicle, boat)
    ia-vavaw to be or go high; very high
    ia-vava-vavaw W be getting higher (as sun in sky)
    pa-le-vavaw W to cause to go higher
    na-me-vavaw W to be high (e.g., mountain)
    vava-vavav-an W highest
    tjala-vavav-an W highest
    pa-sa-vavaw W to cause to go up to
    pa-tja-vavaw W to raise; make greater
    pa-tje-vavav-an W to expose, express
    tje-vavaw W to ride on, ride in
    ta-iday ia ta-iday sa pu-si-le-vavaw a hundred and then a hundred more
    se-tja-vaw to be buoyant, floating
    quli-vavaw mosquito net; curtain or blanket hung before sleeping area (for privacy)
    qutsi-vavaw-vaw a firefly

vawa millet beer; beer, wine, alcoholic beverage
  v/n/awa to manufacture beer
  k/n/e-vawa to drink alcoholic beverage
ki-vawa  to get beer; to purchase alcoholic beverage
pa-k/n/e-vawa  to offer alcoholic beverage to someone
si-tjara-vawa-vawa  wine cup; container from which alcohol is drunk

vawvaw : qulivawvaw (mosquito net); qutsivawvaw (firefly)

vayan : kavayan  Bambusa stenostachys

vayar  man's courting-cape

vayavay  W skirt; Q underskirt, petticoat

vayaw  miscanthus stem

v/ai/ayaw  thorny vine (sp.)

vayu  Glochidion dasyphyllum; G. album

ma-ru-vayu-vayu  Glochidion rubrum

ma-vayu  W in good training

ki-vayu  W to train

vayvay  to dry something in sun (by hanging on frame) (cf. ḍasi  dry in sun)

v/ai/avay  to hang up to dry

va-vayvay-an  a drying-frame

v/ai/ayav  W to suffer from vertigo

vedar

v/in/edar  Q a quiver (for arrows)

vedu : tsivedu  Mallotus paniculatus

vedung  small wild pig (sp.)

vekas

v/n/ekas  to hold competition or sports meeting (obsolete term)

vekas-i  let's hold athletic contests!

vekeɁ

ma-vekeɁ  W few (people)

veku  a wart

ma-veku  to have warts

vekuts

v/n/ekuts  to pull something down (as branch of tree); to pull trigger

ma-vekuts  to be bent down (as by over-heavy burden, or pressure)

va-vekuts-an  a trigger

ki-vekuts  W bent (as tree branch); weighed down by suspicions/grievances

veļangaw  (head-wreath)  (see under ļangaw)

veļaq : tjavelaq  Erigeron canadensis

veļatan  W a bow (weapon)  (= vetjełatan)
velatj  a switch; long thin stick
v/n/velatj  to beat with long thin stick; W to dust down, to winnow
ma-velatj  to be beaten with long stick
pa-velatj  to cause beating with long stick to occur; W to rescue stranded person with long stick, etc.
ki-velatj  W to dust oneself down
ki-pa-va-velatj  W to thrash arms about in grief

veleleml  (cloud shadows; overcast)  (see lelem)

veleluwan  a creek; branch of stream
velelu-elu-an  W watercourse dry except after rain

velelung  a dike, dam; W guard on a sheath
v/n/veleng  to construct a dike or dam; W concentrate by means of dam
ma-veleng  W be stranded (by rising water)
ta-veleng  one bunch or cluster of fruit
ta-veleng-an  nua veivel  one bunch of bananas
la ru-veleng  (house name)

veiling  ma-veliung  to be (come) flooded (disaster)

veelu  (cf. velunts pull out grass)
v/n/velu  to depilate, pull out hair
ki-velu  to pull out one's own hairs

veiling  v/n/velung  Q to stop flow (of blood)

velunts  v/n/velunts  to pull up or out (grass, plants)  (cf. velu pull out hair)
ma-velunts  to be pulled out (grass)

veivel  banana; Musa spp.
v/al/eivel  beautiful, pretty (person)
na v/al/eivel  (ibid.)

velal  : tevela  (answer, reply)

velak  (1)  (cf. selak swell; valak swell, protrude)
mine-velak  W to swell up (as with snake bite)

velak  (2)
t/m/a-velak  to receive something handed over by another; W receive (general)
pa-ta-velak  to give down to someone; W to hand over

velaka  a split in wood  (cf. tselaq split; velak split)
v/n/elaka  to split wood (with axe); W to chop up
ma-velaka  be (come) split

velae  a slit, rip; vulva  (cf. tselaq split; velaka split)
v/n/velaq  to split a long object; W to split with one blow
ma-velaq  be (come) split
p/n/e-velaq  W to split
velasuk
v/n/elasuk W to pull out (as in drawing lots)

velay W trapezium-shaped net

veled
s/m/a-veled to carry unbound firewood on shoulder

veleng : qaveleng W gone bad (food)

veleqed be desirous of; want, covet; hope for
veleqed-aken tua busi ni-madju I covet his hat
ma-su-veleqed-an to no longer desire (something one formerly longed for)
k/in/a-veleqed-an Q a hope

veli to buy, sell
v/n/eli to buy
pa-veli to sell
pida veli what is the price?
ki-veli W to go shopping
ma-va-veli W to do a deal
ki-sane-pa-veli to be a merchant

velid
v/n/elid to overturn, reverse; wear inside-out
ma-velid become overturned; inside-out
ma-veli-velid W a promiscuous woman

veling : quveling mildew, mold

veliung W a barrier, barricade, wall

veliuq
se-veliuq W to stumble

velu plaintain (=?; plant with leaves resembling those of banana plant)

veluk : tjiveluk (to cook whole)

veluļ : tjiveluļ Fraxinus insularis

venan deer (gen.); Cervus swinhooi

veneku Q whale

veneļar large hornet (sp.) (= veneļar)

veneng (feminine name)

veneļar large hornet (sp.) (= veneļar)

vengay : parivengay (decoration made of human hair)
vengeq runny nasal mucous
pe-vengeq to have a runny nose
s/m/u-vengeq to blow one's nose

vengetj something which has been tied or bound up
v/n/engetj to tie, bind up (especially millet)
ma-vengetj to be bound
ki-vengetj to tie oneself up; to fetch what is to be bound
s/m/u-vengetj to untie
ma-su-vengetj to come untied
pa-vengetj W tie up to something else
se-pa-vengetj W be unintentionally tied to something

vengin night (as occurrence)
tu-tsu a vengin tonight, this night
ta-vengin one night
ta-vengin-amen i Taihuk we were in Taipei for one night

vengveng Q wind-screen, shelter (cf. veqveq)
v/ar/engveng W blazing (fire)

veqats
v/n/eqats to create; W to make up (lies)
na-v/n/eqats ancestors
ki-sane-na-v/n/eqats to act as if one were the creator of something
v/in/eqats-an taboo place where major village rites performed; W creation

veqveq W windbreak; boundary of trees and bamboos
v/n/eqveq W to make a wall (as, of sweet-potatoes around top of basket)

verang W soil with biggish stones in it

verengets W wrinkled; scowling (face) (see under rengets wrinkle, pleat)

veresuk
v/n/eresuk to pull out (as knife)

verišats (cf. berišats torn up)
v/n/erišats W to tear up
ma-verišats W torn to bits

verits
v/n/erits to discard, throw away
pa-verits to cause discarding
si-pa-verits something discarded
si-verits to lose something (carelessly)
se-verits be thrown away (unintentionally); get lost (road)
ki-verits to pretend not to recognize

vesen : qavesen W bad taste coming up into mouth

veseng
ma-va-veseng W to be engaged

vesengay freshly-budded areca nuts
veseqitj
\[ v/n/\text{veseqitj} \] W to flog

vetats : valetats (bone segment)

vetenik
\[ v/n/\text{vetenik} \] (= vetjenik)
W to sprinkle

vetu
\[ v/n/\text{vetu} \] ma-vetu satiated; to have eaten one's fill
\[ v/n/\text{etu} \] (food) to cause to be satiated

vetvet fancy waist-sash (for dancing)

vetjang
\[ v/n/\text{vetjang} \] W to provide; OD decide on bride price

vetjek a segment; W sibling
\[ v/n/\text{vetjek} \] to break or cut into segments; perform divination by segmenting
bamboo; W to snap
\[ v/n/\text{etje-vetjek} \] W barely alive (? thread of life about to snap)
ma-vetjek be(come) cut or broken into segments
si-vetjek knife or other instrument for cutting into segments
si-re-vetjek siblings
mare-vetjek a pair of siblings
mare-vetje-vetjek many siblings

vetjełatan a bow (weapon) (OD vełat, tivełatatan)

vetjenik
\[ pa-v/\text{vetjenik} \] to offer wine to spirits before drinking oneself (by sprinkling drops in cardinal directions)

vetjetj : qavetjetj Q squash, pumpkin'

vetjius
\[ v/n/\text{vetjius} \] to pull forcefully on something (as string or wire)

vetjun
\[ pa-v/\text{vetjun} \] W springy (trap); catapult

vetjus (= etses)
\[ ki-vetjus \] W to promise
\[ pa-v/\text{vetjus} \] W mutual promise

vetsa a lie, untruth
\[ v/n/\text{vetsa} \] to tell an untruth
ru-vetsa a habitual liar, deceiver, teller of falsehoods
la-vetsa-vetsa W lying

vetsekadan (middle, center) (see under tsekad)

vetseluq top-break shotgun
\[ v/n/\text{vetseluq} \] to break, fracture; W break by hand
ma-vetseluq to be broken, fractured (as bone)
**vetsengel**  headache (especially caused by sun); W headache (general)

**s/in/i-ki-ka-vetsengel**  that which has been planted by someone

**vetseqel**  T 'choker'-type necklace  (= degor)

**v/n/etseqel**  to choke or strangle someone; to grab or grasp (as by arms, legs)

**ma-vetseqel**  to choke, become choked

**ki-vetseqel**  W to hang oneself

**vetsiar**  Q flower  (cf. vutsiar flower)

**ka-vetsiar-an**  person who has just taken his first wild pig

**vetsik**  writing; tattoo; design (carved, beadwork, etc.)

**v/n/etsik**  to write; to design

**si-vetsik**  writing or drawing implement

**va-vetsik-an**  writing desk; W school

**v/in/etsik-an**  something which has been written or drawn

**pa-vetsik**  W cause writing (e.g., to register at police station)

**se-pa-vetsik**  W to be written, be included on a list

**vetsiľ**

**v/n/etsiľ**  to pick something up; take food off fire

**ma-vetsiľ**  to come up in air (as one end of log when someone pushes down the other end)

**vetsu**  a callous

**v/n/etsu**  be(come) calloused

**pe-vetsu**  callous appears

**veve**  fresh shoots of tree  (cf. tsuvuq free-standing sprout)

**v/n/evė**  to sprout

**pa-ṭagil**  nua kaľa-veve-an  springtime (beginning of sprouting-time)

**vevu**  W fresh shoots of tree  (= veve)

**via : łavia**  Miscanthus japonicus

**ka-łaviá-n**  Miscanthus sinensis

**viad**  adult cicada

**viak**  leaf used in rites (may be of various plants)

**v/n/iaq**  to use any type of leaves for rite

**ka-viaq-an**  palm of hand

**la via-viaq**  (house name)

**viar**

**ma-viar**  W to be bent

**vidivid**  Q waist

**viduat**  ribs  (OD variant viguat)

**vidjir**

**mi-va-vidjir**  to wriggle (as snake)

**vidivid**  W where ribs join together
viguat OD ribs (= viduat)

viki : saviki (Areca catechu)

vikił W lap

viking a curve (cf. tjuriking [penis] becomes rigid)
ma-viking to be curved, bent, crooked
v/n/iking to bend something
pa-viking to cause crookedness; to draw curved line

viłaur Adinandra formosana; Garcinia multiflora

viłetjus W to be surly

vili water leech

viłits
ma-viłits W to be seduced from one's duty

viłivił
ła ru-viłivił (house name)

viłuaq Oreopanax formosana; Hibiscus mutabilis
maru-viłuaq Pawlonia fortunei

viługu W type of bean (scratches)

viłivił
v/n/iłivił to pull towards oneself (as one's hand)
ma-viłivił to be pulled towards oneself
ma-va-viłivił to pull away from one another (as in tug-of-war)

vilad to flee, escape
ma-vilad to flee, run away
v/n/ilad to chase away, frighten away
ki-va-vilad W to try to escape

viłili (be) behind (when moving)
tja-i-vilili behind; afterwards
tja-i-vilił a kula hind leg
ki-tja-vilił to follow after
pa-ki-tja-vilił to cause something to come behind; to carry something after
s/m/a-vili-vilił to go to the back
vilił-anga a qïas the end of the month
nu tja-i-vilił a qïas next month
vili-vilił-an W last in time
ma-vilił W (arriving) later than others
ma-tja-tja-vilił W going along in file
pa-ka-vilił W to do afterwards
pa-i-tja-i-vilił W to consider less important
s/m/ane-vilił W to hate
se-ka-vili-vilił to arrive last, bring up the rear; W uncivilized
s/m/i-va-vilił to walk backwards
vilin W a plow
pa-vilin W to plow

vilu : lavilu Trichodesma khasianum

vilua W type of square basket (with very close weave)

viniqu Taiwan banded krait; Bungarus multicinctus (variant biniqu)

vintang small pan (sp.) (Min.)
\textit{v/n/intang} to put something into \textit{vintang}

vingii : 1avingii plant (sp.)

vingus \textit{v/al/ingus} W to sniff

viqes \textit{v/n/iqes} to throw or splash water out of container
se-viqes to be spilled out
se-va-viqes to slosh around; be spilled out

viqir
viqi-viqir to be lop-sided, off-center
\textit{v/n/iqir} to cause to be lopsided

viqu : viniqu Taiwan banded krait; Bungarus multicinctus

viqviq waves, breakers
\textit{v/n/iqviq} waves dash against shore

virar to be rough; unevenly finished; poorly planed (wood)

wirengits (see also under \textit{rengets} wrinkle)
ma-wirengits W to grimace (at pain)

viri left (direction)
ka-viri left hand
k/m/a-viri to be left-handed; do with left hand
se-ka-viri W to be left-handed; awkward, unnatural
i viiri on the left; upper reaches of river; north (if stream runs from north to south)
tja-i-viri to be upstream; north
tj/m/a-i-viri-an W to speak in northern dialect
ka-a-viri crab with one large claw and one small (sp.)
pu-viri a double-edged knife or sword

virvir T lips

visang a switch or club with leaves still on
\textit{v/n/isang} to hit (once) with \textit{visang}
\textit{v/n/a-visang} to hit (repeatedly) with \textit{visang}

visvis \textit{v/n/isvis} to shake something back and forth; fling; W sprinkle
v/ar/isvis  to shake or fling one's hands
ma-visvis  to have water or something else flung onto one
se-visvis  to be flung down

vitay  (1) W a sieve  (Min.)

vitay  (2) : sivitay  soldier  (Jap.)

vigengits  to make faces  (variant vutenguts)

vitjikan  fish (sp.)

vitjing  (masculine name)

vitjivitj  v/ar/itjivitj  to wave; wag back and forth; dart back and forth

vitjuqan  a star

vitsing  W a measure (of grain, etc.)  (? Min.)

vitsuka  stomach

viung : vaviungan  mysterious humming hoise that goes swiftly down mountainside

vius : valius  (masculine name)

vu  (1) intentines

vu  (2)  (see variants T ruvu, W uvu)
    vu-vu-an bird's nest
    v/n/u-vu-an  to build a nest

vua  (1)
    va-vua swidden fields (in general; cf. quma individual field)
    pa-vua-vua land opened to cultivation
    ka-vua-vuá-n  W main part of field

vua  (2)  (cf. vuak hatch)
    v/n/ua to sit on eggs to hatch them
    pa-vua  to cause eggs to be hatched (as by putting them under hen)

vuak  (= vua hatch)
    v/n/ua to hatch
    na-ma-vuak  to be hatched, blossomed, opened

vuaq  Dioscorea alata  [wild]; Dioscorea esculenta var. spinosa  [cultigen]
    tu-tsu a vuaq  W today
    i vuaq-anga-itjen  we are already in the place of worship (ritual phrase
      from Five-Year Festival)
    4a-vua-vuaq  Dioscorea bulbifera

vuas  gourd (while still on vine); Cucumis melo form. viridis

vuavu : valuavu  W mist, thin cloud
vudas sand
vuda-vudas W a stretch of sand

vuday W maize; pearl-barley (cf. puday maize)

vudiï private property; a bastard (used to berate parents, not stigmatize child); W spouse
v/n/udiï to use one's own things (selfishly)

vudu something between (as island [between rivulets of stream]; or a non-eroded area between landslide spots on mountain); W island
ma-vudu tua zalum an island, islet

vuduq : tsalivuduq Ipomoea indica

vuday : avuday (masculine name)

vuikan a wooden pot (sp.)

vuk rotten meat
ma-vuk to be rotten (meat); W leprous; dead (conscience)
v/n/uk to let something rot

vuka large digging-stick, dibble
vuka-vuka smaller digging-stick
v/n/uka to dig with dibble

vukay ma-va-vukay W cross-talk

vukid forest; forested inland mountain areas; W continuous forest
vuki-vukid T eyebrow; W woods on foothills (said to be inhabited by ancestors and evil spirits)
i tja-i-vukid W on higher (rainy) slopes
ma-ka-vukid vine (sp.)

vukvuk any knife or spear used to kill someone by stabbing
v/n/ukvuk to stab someone to death; W stab with horizontal blow

vuï white inner skin of citrus fruits

vułan : valułavulan down, small feathers

vułavan (1) brass; (2) type of pot (from vuław?)

vuław loach (fish sp.)
uuła-vuław Q Heng-ch'ün City

vuili ki-vuili W to be bashful about

vuili (leucoderma) (see under íili)
uułitsikatsik tree (sp.)
vułu  Ficus gibbosa; F. hayatae

vulung : livuluŋg  bark of areca palm or bamboo; ła pa-va-vuľung (house name)

vułuq  Polygonum chinense

v/n/vuluq  to throw something (with object of hitting something else)

vuļalisen  adolescent boys (formerly stayed on duty at palakuan in daytime)

vułaqut : ma-vułaqut (be lazy)  (see laqut)

vułavil :  vaulavilan  W turtle; OD tortoise

vuled  a single mountain

ta-vuled-an  one single mountain

ma-vuleđ  to be cylindrical; long and round

vule-vuled  carnelian beads (sp.)

vułeqed

ma-su-vuleqed-an  Q to give up, despair of

vuletjeng  Q bee, wasp (sp.)

vulid  ts/m/a-vulid  to carry on one shoulder; W to shoulder (metaphorically: cares of office, etc.)

vuliļawlaw  whirlwind

vuling  ma-vuling  W to be worried

vulingaļaw

ma-vulingaļaw  to coil up (as snake)

v/n/vulingaļaw  to coil something up (as rope)

vuliq  a black or white stripe around neck of animal of opposite color

vuli-vuliq-an  a black animal with white neck; white animal with black neck

vulivul

se-pa-vulivul  Q to twine, wind around

vułu  fruit which ripens and withers on vine (or tree)

ma-vulu  to be withered away; dead

v/al/ulu  Laportea pterostigma

vułuk  Q dregs

vułukuy

v/n/ulułukuy  W to peel tubers

vułung  old, venerable; 100-pace snake (Agkistrodon acutus)

vułu-vułung  ancient; senior; venerable (person, wild pig, etc.); (2) millet (sp.)

vułu-vułung a saqetju  smallpox  (= guragur)
vulung-an thumb; W big-toe
ka-vulung-an (1) highest mountain, Mt. Tawu; highest peak of roof (along main ridge pole); (2) W thumb, big-toe
na-vulung to be mature, well-ripened
tja-la-vulung-an oldest child
va-vulung-an (1) people of ancient times; (2) type of healing rite
si-va-vulung from long ago; of (or belonging to) ancient times

vuluq a spear (gen.)
v/n/uluq to spear
la-vuluq Persicaria chinensis

vunalu a fledgling, young bird that has not yet flown

vunavun seedlings of grains or grasses
pa-vunavun to plant seedlings

vunay : ma-livunay (naked) (see livunay)

vunung Q a bog, swamp

vungal "reddish" hair (any color not black, as foreigners have)
vonga-vungal to be reddish, off-color

vungalid Q a forest

vungavung v/al/vungavung pin-feathers, tiny feathers growing under large feathers of fowl

vungelay a large or swollen stomach
ma-vungelay to be pregnant; W to be expectant parents (both father and mother)
v/n/vungelay to cause pregnancy
pa-ka-vungelay W to cause pregnancy

vungeluy Aralia bipinnata; A. decaisneana

vungets : vavungets gnat

vungu Meliosma rhoifolia [young leaves fried and added to soup]
ka-li-vungu W locust (= bungu)

vunguy ma-vunguy W to be sated

vungvung : qulivungvung (mosquito net)

vuqa\d to be white; pale (as person)
ma-vuqa\d be(come) white
v/n/vuqa-vuqa\d to paint white; to wear white
vuqa-vuqa\d (1) to be white; (2) Glycosmis cochinchinenisis

vuqaviq : valuqaviq edible fungus (sp.)

vuqel heartwood; the hard core of wood
vuqesi Coix lachryma-Jobi
  v/n/vuqesi to scatter things (as grain, by throwing); W scatter ashes to
         scare off spirits
  se-vuqesi to be(come) scattered
  pa-se-vuqesi W to scatter things

vuqungan a round knob (as atop flagpole)

vuquy : kavuquy W rice-boiler; earthenware pot (sp.)

vurasi T sweet-potato (= vurati)

vurat
  ka-vurat-an Q sulphur

vurati sweet-potato (gen.); Ipomoea batatas

vuraw yellow glass trade beads (from Dutch); W yellow

vuriad
  se-vuriad W to be scattered in confusion

vurisak
  ma-vurisak to be(come) unwound and tangled (as string)
  v/n/urisak to unwind something and tangle it (intentionally)

vurunguts W to peer through closed lids (cf. ve-rengets scowling)

vuruvur
  ma-vuruvur to be anxious, worried about; undecided; W fighting
  v/n/uruvur to want to, but be uncertain

vus Rhus semialata var. roxburghiana [leaves used as soap]

vusam (1) small seeds for sowing [millet, rice]; (2) eldest child, heir;
         W chieftain (= OD gusam)
  v/n/usam to sow seeds
  se-vusam W to be sown (fall to ground)
  ki-vusam W to scatter on oneself

vuta
  v/n/uta to catch (person, animal); W to be as good as
  tje-vuta to come out, appear
  s/m/a-vuta to do or take by force
  ki-sa-vuta a s/m/a- tua umaq W to force one's way into the house
  ki-sa-vuta to do by force; to get married without paying regular bride-price
  ma-sa-vuta W to do of one's own free will
  qadaw a ma-vuta W not enough time

vutenguts to make a wry face

vuteqi T to be white (as paper, thing; not people)
  vuteqi-teqi W white and shiny

vutilak an opened blossom
ma-vutilak to bloom, blossom
\text{nutilak} to open a flower

\text{vutiti} tiny, just-formed areca nuts (3 or 4 must be chewed at a time)

\text{vutu} W enemy
\text{ma-vutu} W to be at enmity
\text{ki-vutu} W to become enemy of

\text{vutvut-an} calf of leg

\text{vutj} squirrel

\text{vutjar: qavutjar} weasel

\text{vutjelaq} Q to be pale (= \text{vutsel}ay)

\text{vutju} flesh, lean meat
\text{ka-vutju-an} lean meat

\text{vutsa}
\text{ma-vutsa} to have bad eyesight (cf. ma-tsimi blind)
\text{ma-vutsa a ta-i} to have one bad eye
\text{na ma-vutsa} W blind
\text{a-ma-vutsa} W to cure blindness
\text{ma-su-vutsa} W with blindness cured

\text{vutsar: kavutsar} W rat

\text{vutseku} W small basket (sp.)

\text{vutsel}ay T to be pale (as person who has been sick)
\text{vutsela-tsel}ay (ibid.)
\text{pa-pe-vutsel}ay W to bleach

\text{vutsele} to be cold (food, water, people; but not weather)
\text{vutsele-tsele} (ibid.)

\text{vutsi}
\text{ki-re-vutsi} to try to outdo others; get "ahead of the pack"
\text{ma-re-vutsi} to contend, try to outdo one another; opponents

\text{vutsiar} a flower; fruit tree blossom

\text{vutsiq} any implement used for cutting
\text{v/utsiq} to cut up a butchered animal
\text{nutsiq} to be cut accidentally
\text{kivutsiq} to undergo surgery
\text{va-vutsiq-an} wooden dish for cutting meat up on (sp.)

\text{vutsiu} tree (sp.)

\text{vutsung} a knot; a knot tally (of years)
\text{v/utsung} to knot (as, the end of cord to prevent unravelling)
\text{s/m/u-vutsung} to undo knot
ma-su-vutsung  (knot) becomes undone
tja-li-vutsung  a long necklace (sp.)

vuvu  one's grandparents; one's grandchildren; penis (jokingly to small children)

vuvuk :  tjavuvuk  Rubus fraxinifolius
vuvung :  qavuvung  heart (physical organ)
vuyu  T chicken  (= kuka)

wara  dried rice-straw  (Jap.)

yagi  sheep, goat  (Jap.)  (= sizi)
yasi  coconut  (Jap.)  (= abar)

yaya  to pick, pluck (plants, fruits)
   ki-yaya  to pick, pluck (plants, fruits)
   si-yaya  to gather, pick (as oranges)
   ka-mi-yaya-nan  a virgin

Yisu  Jesus

yui  (feminine name)

zabung  pomelo  (Jap.)

zaing  a sound, noise; voice
   z/m/aing  to make noise; shout; sing (as birds, or radio)
   pa-zaing  to cause noise; to turn on radio; W to play musical instrument
   si-zaing-an  W noise, music, whistling, chirping, etc.

zair
   za-zair-an  tune, melody of song
   ka-zair  Cyclosorus heterocarpas

zakaw  huge bird of prey (mythical)
   ma-zaka-zakaw  mythical birds of prey

zakił  hemp, ramie
   z/m/akil  to grow hemp or ramie

załe  grain cooked until soft

załan :  zazałan  millet harvested the previous year

załum  water  (cf. tsalım to carry water)
   pu-załum  to put water in or on
pu-załum-an  a water source; water-vessel
ma-pu-załum  to get water on or in (accidentally)
pa-załum  to irrigate
ra-załum  Taiwan green snake: Liopeltis major
ma-ka-załum-ałum  Taiwan stink snake; Elaphe carinata

załzał
se-załzał  W to be scattered about

zala
z/m/ala  to perform rite to summon souls of dead
k/m/a-zala  to treasure, take joy in; be very fond of; W praise, thank
ki-kazala  W to boast
ki-pa-kazala  W to boast

zalay
ma-zalay  to have surfeit; be weary of (as food)

zalem-an  earth, surface of ground
tje-zalem-an  to fall to earth

zalu  (cf. słu satisfied, in agreement)
ma-zalu  W to be contented

zaluzu  twilight
zaluzu-luzu  late twilight; almost dark

zaman  a torch (especially of dried miscanthus stalks, or pine)
z/m/aman  to use as a torch

zamu
pa-zamu-an  W to suspect

zanay : tjuzanay
tj/m/al/uzanay  W to use without care

zang
z/m/ang  to stay with, protect, watch over (child, sick person, etc.)
ki-zang  W to protect, be with
pa-ki-zang  W to cause to protect

zangal
zangal-an  effort
pa-zangal  to be hard, difficult; expensive
pa-zangal-an  price
ma-sane-pa-zangal  W to be important
s/m/ane-pa-zangal  W to cherish, regard as important
pu-zangal  to treasure, greatly love; W joy
ma-pu-zangal  W joyful
pu-zangal-an  W joyful anticipation; hope
z/m/angal  W to go ahead with (plans, etc.); to keep on, persevere
me-zangal  become strong or difficult; W to grow, advance
me-zangal  a vali a typhoon
si-zangal  to do with great effort
ma-si-zangal  W to put out one's strength
pa-pe-zangal to increase in intensity; W to cause to grow
z/in/angal-an W toil
ki-sa-zangal W to be zealous

Zangzang body-heat (cf. zengzeng perspire)
z/m/angzang to cause to feel hot
z/m/angzang a sapuy tjanu-aken the fire makes me feel hot
ma-zangzang to be made to feel hot
z/al/angzang to perspire; W to be hot
z/al/angzang-an perspiration; W heat
ka-la-z/al/angzang-an W hot season
na z/m/al/angzang W warm (metaphorical); blessed; bountiful
na z/m/al/angzang a su-kilivak W your love is bountiful
na z/m/al/angzang-amen tu sa nia-ałak W we are blessed in our children

Zangaq necklace (gen.); W long necklace
z/m/angaq to wear a necklace
Zangaw betel pepper; Piper betle
ka-zangav-an vine (sp.)

Zangil
pa-zangi-zangil most powerful one
ma-zangil queen bee
ma-ma-zangil-an chieftain
ma-za-zangil-an W chieftain

Zapatj
z/m/apatj W to feel; put hand on
zapatj-i a nu-varung feel your own hearts (i.e., think how you would like it
if it happened to you)

Zapetj something stacked up
z/m/apetj to put something atop something else
pa-zapetj to add something to a stack

Zaqaw
z/m/aqaw to deceive; W to conceal from
si-zaqa-zaqaw a secret
ki-zaqaw W to do secretly
si-ki-zaqa-zaqaw W a secret about oneself (kept from others)

Zaqetja stone paving (house floor, courtyard)
z/m/aqetja to pave with stone

Zaqu (1) Sapindus mukorossi (plant and fruit) [skin of fruit used as soap];
(2) crystal bead (used by priestess in divination)
ma-ru-zaqu wooden bowl or pot (sp.)

Zar
ma-zar W to turn brown (leaves)

Zarang W small seeds
zarizar
z/in/arizar meat obtained on obligatory hunt during ma-leveq (5-Year Festival)

zarzar a halo; rays of light; W light
z/m/arzar to have rays of light; W to shine

zatja
na ma-zatja W to be level
ka-zatja-zatja W to be level
ka-zatja-n level land, plain
k/m/a-zatja-n to level ground
ma-ka-zatja-n (land) be(com) level
ka-zatja-zatja-n-en a large, level tract of land

zatjak an arrangement (of objects)
z/m/atjak to arrange, display; W to put on a feast
ma-zatjak to be arranged, displayed
z/in/atjak W food for feast

zavay : qazavay (Machilus kusanoi)

zaya upland; up-river
li-a-zaya (go) high upland
le-zaya-in to slope upward
i zaya to be higher up (as on mountain)
ma-ka-zaya to go via uplands
pa-sa-zaya the up-hill (inner) part of house-interior
pa-tja-ju-zaya W to ascend (gradually)

zayzay : qurizayzay bean of Entada phaseoloides or Mucuna macrocarpa

zazalân millet harvested the previous year

zazaw
z/m/azaw to watch over; guard fields
za-zazav-en that which is being guarded (grain, field, etc.)
za-zazav-an W a watch-tower

zazitsu this (za-zi-tsú; more commonly a-i-tsú; see tsu)

zekatj
z/m/ekatj to prepare (as, provisions)
pa-zekatj to carry along for someone; W to do something for someone else;
to forgive
pa-zekatj-an-aken take along some for me, too!
ku-su-si-pa-zekatj-an-anga I've brought a share for you
pa-za-zekatj to have someone prepare something; W to give orders
pa-za-zeke-zekatj to keep giving someone more to do as soon as one task is finished

zekel something stuck in throat
ma-zekeł to have something stuck in throat

zełu : kazelů (millet-beer; tax)
zelet bowstring
zm/elet to put arrow to bowstring

zele weariness
ma-zeli to be weary; W tired from working
zm/eli to be fatiguing
sm/u-zeli-ze-li-an W to refresh; invite workers to a drink

zeleül
zm/eliül to work for wages or goods
ma-za-zeliül to work fields in teams, in turns
pa-zeliül to pay wages
zm/in/eliül wages
ki-zeliül-an W one whose field is worked by group

zem (?) (cf. also selem the dark; sulem twilight; velelem overcast)
zem-zem (1) pitch-dark(ness); (2) (masculine name)
ge-zem-etj night, evening (see under gezemetj)
qu-ze-qu-zem W dull (see under quzem)
qu-zem-ay dim (see quzemay)

zemay : quzemay (dim)
zemetj : gezemetj (night, evening)

zemzem (1) pitch-dark(ness); (2) (masculine name)

zengela Vitex negundo

zenger
zm/enger to request, beg for; W confess faults; OD to praise
ru-zenge-zenger to be a beggar
ki-zenger W to speak boastfully
sm/ane-zenger-an W to make fun of

zengzeng (onom.)
z/al/engzeng to make sound of wind
pu-zengzeng-an to have heat rash; prickly-heat
zengzeng-an W perspiration
ma-zengzeng W to perspire

zepang a naturally-bent tree or plant
zm/epang to bend over (plant, tree)
ma-zepang to be bent over (as tree blown over by wind)

zepetj
zm/epetj W to press down

zepu (1) something with which something else is filled in; (2) (feminine name)
s/m/u-zepu to dig out; to remove (dirt, etc.) from hole
zm/epu to fill in something (as, hole with earth)

zepung cobra; Naja naja
zepzep
zepzep-an small talk
ma-zepzep W to converse; discuss

zeqar
zeqar a vali Q monsoon
kała-zeqar-an Q autumn

zeqez : qauzqez (to be stingy) (see qauzqez)

zetzet
/z/m/etzet (1) to tighten weave (by using wooden tamper); (2) to berate someone
ma-zetzet be tightly woven (cloth or basketry)

zian men's dance (sp., to celebrate headhunt or capture of wild boar)
/z/m/ian to hold men's dance
ʃ/k/m/ała-zian-an W to do real old-time dancing

ziman : qaziman to desire sexual intercourse, be "horny" (obscene); W greedy

zini (Min.)
/z/m/ini W to put blame on
pa-pa-zini to accuse; to put blame on

zingay
ma-zingay to be dizzy
/z/m/ingay to become dizzy
ki-zingay to make oneself dizzy (intentionally)

zipzip : qezipzipen most venerable person of village (next to chief in genealogical seniority)

zitsu this (= i-tsu; see under tsu)

ziur
/z/m/a-ziur to move or shake something back and forth

ziwziw sticks carried along as "torch" (but not aflame, just with glowing coals at ends)
/z/m/iwziw to wave something back and forth
/z/ər/iwziw to nod one's head "no"

zua
i zua there; over there
i-zua there is; there exists
i-zua i zua there are some over there
ʃ/s/m/a-zua to go there
sa-zua-u go there!
a-zua that, those
a-zua a tsautsau those people
nu-a-zua a tsautsau of those people; those people's
ki i-zua is there or not?
k/ʃ/ʃ/n/a-i-zua-n-an dwelling; place where one stays
ka-ka-i-zua-n-an W abode
ka-i-zua-zua-nan she is still there; there are still people living there
pi-zua to put there
pi-zua-n a container
pi-zua-in to keep something there
pa-pi-zua-n-an W place for
pa-ka-zua-n (1) place; (2) route, itinerary
uri pa-ka-zua-n ni-madju that will be his route; he will go via there
pa-ka-zua-n-an W route (present or future)
pa-ka-zua-zua W at once
p/in/a-ka-zua-n a trace (footprints, tiretracks) of where someone or someth-
ing has been
ma-i-ta-zua thus, in that way; W gratis (m-aya tua a-zua)
se-sa-zua W natural
sa-zua-in W destination
tje-zua enough; be precisely there
pa-tje-zua to feel something to be sufficient; W to cease
se-pa-ra-zua-n to prolong time in doing something
i tja-i-zua-zua W on the farther side
zua-zua-n W furthest
ka-i-zua-zua-n W everlasting
pu-pa-tje-zua-n W limit, end
pa-ka-tje-zua W to be content with; decide to end; think highly of
tj/m/e-zua W judge in the light of
ki-tje-zua W judge others by one's own standards
k/in/a-si-zua-n W starting place
na-ma-pa-ka-ki-i-zua-zua W of all kinds
na-ma-ka-ka-i-zua-zua W of all kinds

zubung trousers (Jap.)
z/m/ubung to wear long trousers

zuga (Jap.)
z/m/uga W draw (pictures)

zukazuk
z/m/ukazuk to shake tree to fell it (after partially chopped through)

zuker
z/m/uker W to reach destination
ki-pa-tja-tje-zuker W with all ornaments on; in full regalia

zukum
z/m/ukum to lower one's head

zulu something added on to something else (including "bonus" wages)
pa-zulu to add to, put something on top of
ma-zulu be added to something
z/m/ulu to add to something
ma-pa-za-zulu to add different object or substance to something

zulek
z/m/ulek W to be hot and stuffy

zulu to save, put aside for later use
ma-zulu - be saved; put aside for later use
pu-zulu - W to have a grudge

zulzul
z/u/ulzul-an (weather) cloudy but hot and sticky
zulzul-an hot but overcast weather

zuma other (persons, things) (see also under uma other)
zuma a tsautsa other persons
inu a zuma where are the others (persons, things)?
tju-zuma W elsewhere
s/m/u-zuma to do a significant portion of task

zung distant rolling thunder
z/m/ung to thunder
ki-z/m/ung to cause rolling thunder

zungu Nephelium lappaceum; Eriobotrya deflexa
ka-zungu-an Q chestnut

zurung to push
z/m/urung to push
pa-zurung to cause someone to be pushed
ma-za-zurung W to push against one another

zuyu water ladle (any type)
z/m/uyu to ladle water
zuyu-zuyu small ladle (sp.)

zuzu : zaluzu (twilight)
PART 2

ENGLISH-PAIWAN LEXICON
ABANDON, LEAVE - vaik-an
FLEE FROM - ma-livu
ABATE (RAIN) - ma-siax
ABDOMEN - qamuđu, quvu-quvuł
ABILITY, (SUPER)NATURAL POWER - luqem
ABLE TO - v/n/ala, ma-tsaq, ma-kaya, dikiru (Jap.), saigu (Min.)
ABOUT, CONCERNING - pa-tjara
ABOUT TO; ON POINT OF - djâli, ûla
ABOVE, UP - vavaw
UPLAND, UP-RIVER - zaya
ABRASIVE - suregi
ABSTAIN, FAST - ki-lavay
ABUSE (VERBALLY) - ki-la-unung
ACACIA CONFUSA - tjukuł
ACCENT, SPEECH DEFECT - ngudja-ngudjal, ma-ngudjal
ACCEPT - g/m/awgaw
ACCOMPANY - ki-saladj, ki-tsiur, dj/m/a-djalan
ACCOMPLISH, SUCCEED - ma-qati
ACHIEVE UTMOST - pa-utez
ACCORD WITH - se-ki-laing
ACCUSE - pa-qetsi, pa-qelał, s/m/ane-pa-saliw, pa-pazini (Min.)
ACCUSTOMED, FAMILIAR WITH - ma-tavak
ACHE, HURT - saqetju
SEVERE PAIN - l/m/utud
THROBBING PAIN - s/aî/engseng
KNEES ACHE FROM HEAVY LOAD - ma-tsuqatsuq
MUSCLE ACHE IN LEGS - djavats-an
ACHIEVE, ATTAIN - pa-utez
ACID, SOUR - q/âl/etsqets
ACROSS: GO ACROSS, CROSS OVER - tj/m/ekul, l/m/aut
GO OVER BARRIER - tje-lavak
WADE ACROSS STREAM - tj/m/eîu
PUT ROPE ACROSS - tj/m/aîudj
ACROSS THE SEA - tjä-i-likuz tua lavek(nd"behind the sea")
ACTINIA CALLOSA - qudis
ACTINODAPHNE PEDICELLATA - ma-ru-patu-patut
ADAM'S APPLE - si-lamedj
ADD TO - z/m/ûlu, pa-tjêluq
MIX IN - ma-pa-za-zulu
INCREASE - pa-udał
ADHERE, STICK TO - se-djekets
ADHESIVE, GELATINOUS djuay
ADINANDRA FORMOSANA vilaur
ADMONISH pa-layat
ADOLESCENT BOYS vulalisen
ADORN pa-ki-alang
ADULT, OLD PERSON ramaľeng
ADULTERY (COMMIT) ki-đaqla, pa-datar, l/m/utjuk
ADVANCE pa-sa-su-ne-ta-l
AFFINAL RELATIVES kuravak
AFRAID, FEAR ma-rekutj
TIMOROUS ma-tequdj
AFTER, THEN sa-ka, atu (Jap.)
AFTERBIRTH k/in/a-tavang-an, saladj ("companion")
AFTERNOON na-qitav-anga
MID-AFTERNOON ma-łaquy a qadaw
AFTERWARDS, BEHIND tja-i-vilił
AGAIN (DO), REPEAT m-uma-l
AGED vulung
AGGRAVATE, MAKE WORSE pa-se-parut
AGGRESSION (COMMIT) q/m/izing
AGKISTRODON ACUTUS ka-qatjuvi-an, vulung, ramaľeng
AGREE TO se-laing, pu-ka-ui
SATISFIED WITH pu-salu
PERMIT, FORGIVE pu-salu
ALIGN, IN AGREEMENT ma-rasudj
MUTUALLY DECIDE ma-pa-penetj
AHEAD, BEFORE i-sangas
AID, HELP dj/m/ałep, ma-qiaq, q/m/eling, pu-saladj
HELP IN EMERGENCY dj/m/ałdağ
AIM p/n/a-qedev, pa-tsengtseng, pa-tarev, v/n/atj
AIRPLANE hikuki (Jap.)
TRAVEL BY AIR ma-ka-hikuki
AIRPORT pu-hikuki-an
ALAS! ai di-vá
ALBIZZIA PROCERA sanga
ALCIPPE BRUNNEA BRUNNEA sisil
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE vawa, vava (see also under BEER)
INDIVIDUAL PORTION OF ALCOHOL lagay
ALCOVE OF GUARDIAN SPIRIT qumaq-an
ALGAE, MOSS djereľay
ALIGHT (BIRD) ki-djekets
ALIGNED, IN AGREEMENT ma-rasudj, pa-tsengtseng
OUT OF ALIGNMENT ngili-ngili
ALIVE va-lat
LIVING CREATURE, ANIMAL q/m/uzi-quizip
ALL, ENTIRE (PEOPLE) ma-pulat
ALL (THINGS) p/n/ulat
ALLIUM suana (Min.)
ALLOW pu-ka-ui
ALMOST ula
ALNIPHYLUM FORTUNEI; A. PTEROSPERMUM kaluma
ALNUS JAPONICA maqaw
ALOCASIA MACORRRHIZA qainguay
ALONE; ONE PERSON ma-tsidił, ma-tsiził
DO ALONE pu-(ma-))tsidił
ALPINIA SPECIOSA ngat
ALSO uta, m-ali
ALSOPHILA PUSTULOSA dikis
ALWAYS, FOREVER ma-miling
KEEP WITH ONE ALWAYS tj/m/izuł
CAUSE TO LAST FOREVER pa-la-laut
AMARANTHUS SPINOSUS djui, la-djuli-djulis
AMAZED ts/m/e-ratsak
AMAZEMENT, WONDER (INTERJECTION OF) ia ne, ua
AMAZING t/m/a-lidu
AMBUSH r/m/aung, r/m/engez
AMERICAN, EUROPEAN(S) bala ka
EUROPEAN LANGUAGE; ENGLISH b/in/alaka-n
AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA qulimatsilu
AMUSE ONESELF ki-vala
AMUSE ONESELF OUTDOORS ki-vangavang
AMUSING, COMICAL p/n/a-pe-djeli
ANCESTOR, CREATOR SPIRITS na-v/n/eqats, na-q/m/ati, se-valit-an
FOUNDER qa-pulu
ANCIENT si-tsuay-an
ANCIENT PEOPLE va-vulung-an
FROM ANCIENT TIMES si-ma-miling
AND, AND THEN sa, sa-ka
AND (PEOPLE IN SERIES) ka ti
AND (THINGS IN SERIES) ka tua
ANDROPOGON SORGHUM kalaluma
ANGLE, OUTSIDE CORNER  tjuluŋ
   ANGULAR, RECTANGULAR  i/in/angi-an
   AT RIGHT ANGLE  ma-qa-quiviŋaŋ

ANGRY  ma-dudu, ma-tjalaw
   INWARDLY ANGRY  g/al/emgem
   MAKE SOMEONE ANGRY  g/m/al/emgem
   FURIOUS  li-mutseng
   LOSE TEMPER  mi-ťsa-tsikal

ANGUISH, AGONY  se-pelay

ANIMAL  q/m/uzzi-qzip, q/m/uzzi-/m/uzzi
   WILD ANIMAL  sa-tsemel
   SMALL ANIMALS (GENERAL)  tjara-vavuy
   GAME ANIMAL  qimang, qa-qaliup-en
   ESCAPED GAME ANIMAL  luku

ANKLE, KNUCKLES, PROTOBERANCE  buqu
   ANKLE BONE, LUMPS ON TREE  puqut
   ANKLE JOINTS  laluq-an, ka-pu-tsingil-an, ka-tsu-pi-ngilang
   ANKLE BRACELET  tjakat

ANNOUNCE (BY SHOUTING)  tj/m/awtjaw
   ANNOUNCE SOMETHING SERIOUS  pa-se-malaw

ANONA SQUAMOSA  qamuŋu-muŋu, sikia (Min.)

ANSWER, REPLY TO  pa-tevela

ANTS (GENERAL)  sasiq
   ANTS (SPP.)  pa-ladat, ka-kalang, k/n/e-tsau, ɬa-livu-livu, ɬatjeng, ɬa-tsakaw, qara-ngela-ngelan, quĩ-tsapudus
   ANT-NEST (ARBOREAL)  tjabuŋek

ANT-EATER, PANGOLIN  qam, qalem

ANUS  selets

ANVIL  pa-pa-telev-an, tja-tjuqtjuq-an

ANXIOUS  ma-taviq, ɗaruŋ, ma-qavus
   WORRIED, UNDECIDED  ma-vuruvur
   LONELY  ma-sepeli
   NEED TO GIVE URGENT ATTENTION  ma-tjangatjang
   HURRY ON BECAUSE OF ANXIETY  ma-purat

APART, AWAY FROM  lía-tsadjaja
   PULL APART  t/m/edung

APOLOGIZE  ki-suad
   MAKE PEACE OVERTURES  ki-djalu

APPEAR, EMERGE  tje-vuta
   COME OUT  mi-nequt
   BECOME SPLIT OFF  ɬ/m/edaw
   COME TO LIGHT  se-vatsaq

APPEASE  ki-kadju, ki-djaɬuŋ, ki-djangu
   APPEASE WITH UNDESERVED PRAISE  k/m/aŋa

APPETITE (HAVE -- FOR)  ma-nadu
   HAVE NO APPETITE  ts/m/uli
APPROACH, NEARBY qli-dut, d/m/ut
APPROXIMATELY ki, ki-m-aya
ARACHIS HYPOGAEA paketjaw
ARALIA BIPINNATA tapitsak, vungeluy
ARALIA DECAISNEANA vungeluy, tjanaq
ARALIA BREVICAULUS pangangats
ARECA CATECHU saviki
  ARECA SHOOT ra-punuq
  ARECA NUT FROM WHICH CAP REMOVED tepiq
  CAP OF ARECA NUT patak
  KERNEL OF ARECA NUT paruk
  TINY NEW ARECA NUT putjiq
  ARECA ROOTLETS tjikiq
  FRESHLY BUDDED ARECA vesengay
ARGUMENT ma-va-vaqi-vaqir
ARISE, AWAKEN (SELF) pa-tseged
ARM, HAND; FIVE lima
  LOWER ARM ka-pitiq-an
  UPPER ARM, WING va-langa, va-langa-nga-n
  ARMPIT leqleq-an
  UNDERARM ODOR pasaq
  ARMS' BREADTH tja-ta-1
  WITH ARMS FOLDED ma-li-metsel, ma-li-ka-kavatj, t/m/a-lipe1
  ELBOW piku
  MUSCLE OF ARM pitsul
AROBORPHILA CRUDIGULARIS kuru-kuru
ARRANGE ki-su-m-avan
  PUT IN ORDER z/m/atjak
  ALIGN SIMILAR THINGS r/m/asudj
  ARRANGE IN A ROW tj/m/ulik
  ARRANGE IN PARALLEL ROWS r/m/ivatj
  TIDY UP pa-rimasudj
ARRIVE dj/m/ahun, ts/m/alum
  COME ma-ngetjez
  REACH DESTINATION z/m/uker
  ATTAIN, HIT MARK dj/m/ameq
  ARRIVE LAST se-ka-vili-vili1
ARROGANT, PROUD ki-pa-suruts, mi-qatsi-an
ARROW vakela, panaq
  SMALL ARROW WITHOUT SEPARATE POINT pu-lug
  BARBED ARROW OR SPEARPOINT qaravis-an
ARTEMISIA CAPILLARIS ra-qiung
ASCEND, CLIMB le-vavaw
  CLIMB LADDER, STAIRS t/m/ada1
ASHAMED, BASHFUL ma-1-uma-1, ma-siaq
  ASHAMED TO JOIN IN INAPPROPRIATE ACTS sabela
ASIDE (GO); OUT OF THE WAY ki-talip
ASHES, BETEL LIME qavu
ASK, ENQUIRE, REQUEST ki-vadaq
ASPIDISTRA ATTENUATA lisava
ASPLENIUM NIDUS lukuts
ASSEMBLE q/m/epu
ASSIST, HELP ma-qiaw, q/m/eling, pu-saladj
REQUEST SOMEONE TO HELP ki-tja-qata
ASSOCIATE, COMPANION saladj, qepu
TEMPORARY COMPANION (AS AT TASK OR MEAL) lingul
ASSOCIATION, GROUP k/in/a-teve-tevel-an
ASTRINGENT qudjepal, kudjepal, p/al/aqpaq
AT, IN i
TO BE IN FIELDS i va-vua
TO BE AT TAIPEI i Taihuk
AT EASE (IN DOING SOMETHING) sa-le-nguaq
ATHLETE'S FOOT djipadjip
ATHLETIC FIELD ka-ki-tjalav-an
ATHLETICS MEETING, CONTEST ma-la-1uva-1uvaq
ATOP (PUT SOMETHING ATOP ANOTHER) pa-łanga
ATTACHED, SPLICED TO ki-tsuru
BE ATTACHED TO OR TAKE AFTER SOMEONE ki-tsungul
ATTACK SOMEONE ki-segas
ATTACK WITH BLADE ki-qetsi
ASSAULT, CHARGE gagu-in
ATTAIN, ACHIEVE pa-utez
REACH (FOR) dj/m/ivits
ARRIVE, HIT MARK dj/m/ameq
ATTEND (AS MEETING) ki-qepu
ATTENTION (PAY -- TO) ki-nemnem
STAND RIGIDLY AT ATTENTION mi-geges
AUSPICIOUS, GOOD na-nguaq
AUTOMOBILE ngabungabu (obsolete); djidusia (Jap.)
AUTOMOBILE, TAXICAB haya (Jap.)
AUTUMN ka-la-zeqar-an
AVARICIOUS ma-ramil
AVARICE pa-ka-ma-nguaq
AVOID 1/m/agaw
SOMETHING BYPASSED, AVOIDED lagaw
AWAIT pa-tadał
AWAIT SOMEONE k/m/a-łava
AWAKE  s/al/egseg
    AWAKEN (SELF)  pa-tseged
    KEEP SOMEONE AWAKE  p/n/agar
    AWAKEN AFTER SLEEPING LATE IN MORNING  ki-pa-tsazek

AWKWARD, UGLY, CLUMSY  se-kulung
    AWKWARD, TWISTED  se-penid
    AWKWARD, UNNATURAL  se-palits

AWL  tsepuk, dawdaw

AXE, HOE, CHOPPING TOOL  va-les, putjaw (Min.)
    AXE-GUARD  kaputj
    AXE, SICKLE  kiray

AXLE, SHART  tja-lamaq

AZALEA  la-puik

BACHELOR, SPINSTER  qa-ulay  ("dried out fruit")

BACK (ANATOMICAL)  uquł
    LOWER BACK, SPINAL COLUMN  tsalag
    BASE OF BACK  ingal
    TAIL  iku  (cf. BEHIND likuz)
    COCCYX  iku-iku

BACK AND FORTH (MOVE)  q/m/ivaqiv
    SHAKE BACK AND FORTH  z/m/a-ziur
    WAVE SOMETHING BACK AND FORTH  z/m/iwziw, ḍ/m/a-điur
    NOD HEAD BACK AND FORTH  z/ar/iwziw
    WAG, DART BACK AND FORTH  v/ar/itjivitj
    BLOWN BACK AND FORTH BY WIND  ma-đariďar

BACK-REST  tangez
    BACK-REST ON STONE PLATFORM  sa-u-la-ulay

BACKSTRAP (FOR LOOM)  pauz

BACKWARDS (WALK)  s/m/i-va-vilił, dj/m/ił

BAD
    DEFECTIVE, DANGEROUS  na-kuya
    TREACHEROUS  ma-lutjuk
    EVIL, MISCHIEVOUS  sa-lutjuk
    USELESS  si-kutjar
    BAD-TASTING  sa-kuya
    DO WRONG  pa-tsevak
    BAD QUALITY, WEAK  na-maqar

BADGER  ngaqî, tsuamumumu

BAG  lubuk
    NET BAG, BACK-PACK, RUCKSACK  si-kau
    FINELY WOVEN NET BAG  kedeng
    SMALL BAG FOR TOBACCO OR BETEL  łavats
    BAG FROM ANIMAL'S BLADDER  tevu

BAIT  pan
BALANCED PRECARIOUSLY  ma-livaq
OFF-BALANCE, LEANING  ma-ilang

BALD-HEADED  banal, qunu-qunu
BALD SPOT  qunäl
BALD IN SPOTS  baqit

BALL  buru (Jap.-Eng.)
BALL FOR 5-YEAR FESTIVAL  qa-pu dung
BALL OF RICE  1/in/i-pu'du a paday

BAMBOO (GENERIC)  qau
BAMBOO (SPP.)  qau, kitjik, navu-navuk, ka-vayan, ka-vada-vada, tsekes, salitj
BAMBOO GROVE  qau-qau-in
BAMBOO SHOOT  tsili
SEGMENT OF BAMBOO  valetats
JOINT OF BAMBOO  pitsul
INTERIOR WALL AT JOINT OF BAMBOO  qeletsis
BAMBOO POLE  sukus
BAMBOO SPLITS  tjengay, tsepu, tjazar
SPLIT BAMBOO  pa'dar
SPLIT BAMBOO RESTING PLATFORM  taqtaq, tjazar
BAMBOO WATER CONTAINER  ka'dung, tjulung
BAMBOO PIKES, STAVES  dju-lat, rivariv

BAMBUSA STENOSTACHYA  ka-vayan
BAMBUSA VULGARIS  ka-qau-an
BAMBUSICOLA THORACICA SONORIVOX  tji-kuray

BANANA  velvel

BANDAGE; TO GLUE ON  dj/m/upil
BANDIT  tsad (Min.), sad (Min.)

BANDOLIER  valan, siatj

BANK, SHORE  laving
HIGH BANK, BLUFF  ta-ngedi-ngedi

BANNER, FLAG  la-laya, ka-la-laya

BANYAN  djaralap

BAPTIZE  pa-ki-rawraw, pa-sindi (Jap.)

BAR, CLOSE OFF, MAKE TABU  q/m/etseng

BARB (OF SPEAR POINT)  qaravis-an, kararis, ka'dalis

BARBET  valatsuk

BARK (OF TREE OR PLANT)  vaku
INNER BARK  ka-vaku
NEW BARK COVERING  djaliq, lakup
BARK OF ARECA PALM  li-vu'lung
BARK OF BAMBOO  li-valung

BARK, YELP  k/ai/angkang
DOG BARKS  g/m/urugur, q/m/aqla' 
MONKEY BARKS  pa-tjeraq
BARN, STABLE FOR CATTLE pu-gung-an
BARREL OF FIREARM valuq
BARRICADE, WALL veliung
BARRIER, FENCE, ENCLOSURE qetseng
BARTER ma-va-valit
BARTERED GOODS ratsev
BASE, FOOT (OF MOUNTAIN) qi’dqe-qi’des
BASHFUL, ASHAMED ma-siaq, ma-l-uma-¹, ki-vu³, ki-qezel
BASIN (METAL) tjinepalu
BASKET (no generic term)
WINNOWING BASKET tjakaz
CARRYING BASKET da-ðakuy-an, paðek, purur
STORAGE BASKET ka-vatjes, kala-udjur
SQUARE BASKET tsepeng, vilua
RING-FOOTED BASKET (FOR COOKED GRAIN, TUBERS) kadjapar
SMALL-NECKED BASKET tjaledek
CRABBING BASKET surunung
BASKET SUSPENDED FROM CEILING ringuts
LIDDED BASKET kanipi
PRIESTESS’ BASKET kanupitj
BASKET FOR HOLDING SPOONS pu-kizing-an
BAMBOO FISH-TRAP BASKET qarida
BAMBOO SHRIMPING BASKET rumuk
BASKET FORMED BY SPLITTING END OF BAMBOO sarupu
SMALL BASKET WORN AT WAIST kaðay
BASKETS (MISCELLANEOUS TYPES) ka-ðangu, kaðadar, tjaving, vutsekul, buyul, suts
BAT (MAMMAL) qa-quðuy, qa-qa’lits, la-lapit (la-latip, la-labits, la-latsip)
BATHE (BY IMMERSION), SWIM l/m/anguy
TAKE BATH ma-vanaw
BAUHINIA CHAMPIONI qami
BAWL, WEEP LOUDLY q/m/eraray
BEACH, SHORE laving
BEADS (GENERIC) qata, qata-qata
ONE SINGLE BEAD ta-qata-n
CRYSTAL BEAD GIVEN BY PRIESTESS TO APPRENTICE kin’i
BEAD USED FOR DIVINATION zaqu
BEADWORK, BEAD EMBROIDERY alang
TO EMBROIDER DRESS WITH BEADS dj/m/uɁi-pupung
BEAK tjuktjuk
BEANS (GREEN; GENERIC) qarizang
BEANS (SPP.) ka-vatiang, kuva, ługuy, qucapungan, tsaqela-qełap, vilungu, puk, saław

BEAR; URSUS TIBETANUS tsumay

BEARD, MOUSTACHE ngisngis

BEAT: WITH HAND ts/m/abtsab
BEAT WITH CLUB OR STICK p/n/angul
BEAT WITH LONG STICK v/n/ełat
BEAT GROUND djengdjeng
BEAT TUBERS TO REMOVE SKINS dj/m/ukul

BEAUTIFUL, GOOD bulay
GOOD PERSON sa-sa-nguaq
BEAUTY (OF PERSON) valu

BECAUSE uła, łału

BECKON m/n/ağa-mađa

BED, SLEEPING PLACE qereng-an, qa-qereng-an
SLEEPING PLATFORM g/ar/aligał
HAMMOCK tju-surur
BED OF GRASS (WHEN SLEEPING IN MOUNTAINS) ramram

BEDAZZLED, DIZZY se-levlev

BEDBUG tsa-tsumug

BEDFAST (BECAUSE OF ILLNESS) si-qereng a saqetju-an

BED-WET pa-teveł

BEER, WINE vawa, vava
LIQUID PART OF MILLET BEER qasaw
DREGS OF MILLET BEER sezang, vuluk

BEES, WASPS (GENERIC) pangats
HONEYBEE tja-inan
DRONE tja-ngayu
QUEEN BEE ma-zangił
SWARM OF BEES tekaq, qupung
BEEHIVE t/in/ekaz-an
BEES AFTER CAN FLY kina
TO BUZZ l/m/engleng
HORNET tjiđiņ, venelar
BEES (MISCELLANEOUS SPP.) kađu-kađung, kuletjeng, lutsluts, qalitsi-litsi, qutsel, s/m/i-ła-quay, ła-levator, ka-dađi-dađi, vałutju-lutju, vuletjeng

BEESWAX łęqeq

BEETLE (MISCELLANEOUS SPP.) qaqung, tja-među-međuq
DUNG BEETLE gurus
SCARAB BEETLE tja-va-likułay
STAG BEETLE ła-qetsa-qetsap
WATER BEETLE qa-tja-tjungal
IRRIDESCENT BEETLE qui-ma-maraw

BEFORE, FIRST i sangas

BEFUDDLED, PREOCCUPIED ki-levlev
BEG, REQUEST k/m/avul, z/m/enger
BEGGAR sa-uram-an
BEGIN pa-tagil, ki-rimu
BEGONIA tjales
BEHIND, IN BACK OF i likuz
   AFTERWARDS tja-i-viliŋ
BELCH dliq
BELIEVE ma-salu
BELL ka-kal/ing-kingking-en
   BELL FOR DANCING tja-uŋing
BELLOWS łuku
BELLY tjiawl
BELOW, DOWN i teku
   DOWN-RIVER; LOWER ON MOUNTAIN i lauz
BELT runa-in, pa-ledled, ubi (Jap.)
BEND biqu, v/n/iking
   BEND, BREAK ts/m/ikem
   BEND DOWNWARD ma-vekuts
   BEND OVER (PLANT) ma-ze pang
   BEND (A BOW) v/n/atse ng
   BEND NECK d/m/ekem
   BEND, CROOK, STOOP dukuŋ
   BOW HEAD Ʉ/m/uku
   BEND HEAD BACK ki-tje-langal
   BENT ma-vatj, ma-viar
   BENT DOWN (TREE LIMB) saung
   CURVE (IN ROAD) si-ka-palits
BERATE ki-rivu-an, d/m/a-ŋanga, Ʉ/m/inga, ki-linga, z/m/etzet
   ADMONISH, CURSE pa-layat
BESIDE i gidi-gidi, i Ʉa-Ʉungu
   BESIDE TRAIL i livay
BETELNUT saviki
   CHEW BETEL m-apu
   BETEL PEPPER zangaw
   SPittle FROM BETELNUT CHEWING ludjaq
BETRAY, DECEIVE Ʉ/m/igiɄ
BETROTH pu-qetseng, pu-saviki
   BETROTHED ma-va-veseng, p/in/u-ղakarav-an
BETWEEN
   INTERVAL tideq
   WEDGED BETWEEN se-qetsengaɄ
   SPACE BETWEEN FINGERS suvas, riqaw, la lat
   RAVINE riqaw
   CARRY BETWEEN TWO PERSONS q/m/alu
BEWARE OF pa-vala
BEZOAR djukul

BICYCLE djitinsia (Jap.), niki-niki, palĩdi-lidíng, tjuku-tjuku

BIDENS PILOSA  sounded

BIELSCHMIEDIA ERYTHROPHLOIA t/ar/ivtiv

BIG, TALL qatsa
BIG, FAT kuďal
BIGGER tja-qatsa, tja-kuďal
WEAR SOMETHING TOO BIG se-kabkab
WIDE me-lava

BILE, GALL BLADDER qapedu

BIND, TIE UP v/n/engetj
WRAP t/m/iqetj, ts/m/angit, ts/m/apił, ts/m/avu
BIND FLOWERS, HAY dj/m/ałeng
BIND FIREWOOD q/m/uyul

BIRD (GENERIC) qaya-qayam
OMEN BIRD (SP.) qayam, ri-adam-an
MYTHICAL BIRD OF PREY zakaw
MYTHICAL MONSTER BIRD čiqqa
FLEDGLING BIRD vunalu
WOODPECKER tja-kenu
BIRDS' NEST ruvu, vu-vu-an, uvuvu

BIRTH (GIVE) pu-alač

BIRTHMARK, MOLE qatseng, qimang
MONGOLID SPOT ĭvav

BISOCHOFFIA JAVANICA tjequ, tsuqu

BITE k/m/ats
BITE OFF, BREAK OFF ma-ka-djulu

BITTER qadid, qudjepal

BLACK qetsengel
DIM, DULL-COLORED quzem
DARKNESS zem-zem

BLACKSMITH ma-lang
TO DO BLACKSMITHING pa-telev

BLADE, CUTTING EDGE sidang
BACK EDGE OF BLADE dukuś
CHISEL-LIKE BLADE ON DIBBLE patsek
BLADE OF LOOM vaida

BLAME, ACCUSE pa-pa-zini (Min.)

BLAND, TASTELESS qalessaw

BLANKET, COVERLET si-tsauv-an, itung (OD 'clothing')
TO USE BLANKET m-itung

BLAZE, MARK, NOTCH ON TREE tsedap

BLAZING (FIRE) mi-rengreng, v/ar/engveng
BLEACH  pa-pe-vutselay, r/m/awraw
BLESSED, BOUNTIFUL  na z/m/al/angzang
BLIND  ma-tsimi, na ma-vutsa
   NIGHT-BLINDNESS  makap
   TO BEDAZZLE  q/m/idev
BLINK EYES  k/ai/ipkip, k/ai/edjip
BLISTER  łetiq, tja-babang
BLOCK, IMPEDE  q/m/elets
   BLOCK ROAD  r/m/engreng
   BLOCKED, PLUGGED  ma-łupetj
BLOOD  djamuq
   TO BLEED  pe-djamuq
   MENSTRUAL BLOOD  djaq
   BLOOD FROM NSOE  ngusuł
   CLOTTED BLOOD  ma-tsagu
   BLOOD TO BE SHED  s/ai/eqseq
BLOOD VESSEL, VEIN, SINEN  uats, ruats, vuats
BLOSSOM, FLOWER  vutilak, vutsiar
   TO BLOOM  ma-vutilak
BLOW (WITH BREATH)  dį/m/apes
   BLOWN BACK AND FORTH BY WIND  ma-đari-đariđar
   WIND-BLOWN  ma-vali
BLUE, GREEN  liľuas
BLUMEEA BALSAMIFERA  pangalu, vau
BLUNT  qiłut
   TO BLUNT  dį/m/ingepeł
BOARD, PLANK  vali
BOAST  ki-ragay, mi-pu-a-nema-n, ki-ka-zala, ki-zenger
BOAT  huni (Jap.), sudang, tamina
   BOAT (TYPE); FEEDING TROUGH  varukur
BODY (HUMAN OR ANIMAL)  k/in/a-tauatsau-an, k/in/a-tava-tava-n, linga-lingaw
BOEHMSPRIZA DENSIFOLIA  ļa-vala-in
BOEHMERIA DENSIFLORA, B. ZOLLINGERIANA  p/ar/ilipił
BOG, SWAMP  vunung
BOIL, FESTERING SORE; KIDNEY  puçu, pused
BOIL (TO)  l/m/aļa, mi-natuk, b/n/urbur
   BOIL MEAT  ḵ/m/atu, ts/m/erev, v/n/alaw
   BOIL SOMETHING SOLID  s/m/al
   BOIL TARO LONG  ts/m/ingu
BOISTEROUS, NOISY  qiłengal
BOLT DOOR  r/m/eprép
BONE  tsuqelaļ
BONE SEGMENT  valetats
RIBS  viguat, viduat
LOWEST RIB  ledje-ledje
GRISTLE, SOFT BONE  ludju
MARROW  luqes
SPINAL COLUMN  tsalag
VERTEBRA  ta-regreg-an
SKELETON  ruquts
DRIED BONES  langutsud
BONES OF 100-PACE SNAKE  segas

BONUS  zuulu

BOOK  hun (Jap.), sunat, sapitj
BORROW  ki-sedjam
BOSS, SUPERVISOR  tawki (Min.)
BOTHER, CAUSE TROUBLE  p/n/a-unung
  MOVE THINGS AROUND  s/m/alitj
  TOY WITH  da-dua
  DON'T BOTHER, NEVER MIND  aladji

BOTHERSOME, IRKSOME  ma-rapał

BOTTLE  dalil, k/in/e-dałum

BOTTOM (INSIDE)  ka-taladj-an

BOULDER  tjagul, d/al/imu-an, purapur

BOUNDARY (BETWEEN FIELDS) ła-łaqedi-an
  BOUNDARY OF VILLAGE  pa-tseviq-an

BOVINE, COW, CARABAO  gung, nguiq

BOW (WEAPON)  vetjełat-an (velatan, tivełatan)
  TO BEND BOW  v/n/atseŋ
  MUSICAL BOW  la-letjuk-an

BOW HEAD; BEND, STOOP  i/m/uku

BOW IN GREETING  ki-tsungal

LOWER HEAD  z/m/ukum

BOW HEAD; NOD, THROB  dequng

BOW HEAD, WORSHIP  s/m/dequng

BOWL  tjawang (Jap.), lingadjja, ma-ru-zaqu, pariuk, tjapaq

BOWLEGGED  ma-vakang

BOWSTRING  zelet, djelet

BOX  lukuł, tjalev, haku (Jap.)
  SQUARE BOX; WOODEN TUB  kalungay
  PRIESTESS' BOX  kanupitj
  PRIESTESS' SMALL BOX FOR ZAQU BEAD  ka-ļava-ļavang

BRACE (TO)  k/m/etu

BRACELET  kałat
  ANKLE-BRACELET  tjakat

BRACKEN  mukaw
BRAG, BOAST ki-ragay, mi-pu-a-nema-n

BRAID, PLAID q/m/adjapi
BRAID IN SIX STRANDS qapiz

BRAIN; MARROW punuq

BRANCH, FORK (OF TREE, ROAD) qaqa
BRANCH; EXTRA THUMB ritsing
BRANCHLETS ON WHICH ARECA NUTS GROW ḏakar
BRANCH OF STREAM velelu-an

BRAND, TORCH ḏiwdi̱w

BRASS, COPPER vułav-an, liun

BRAVE, HEROIC rakats
BRAVE AND PROUD qatsi
TO DARE TO DO t/m/uru

BREAD pang (Jap.-French)

BREAK
BREAK INTO PIECES ts/m/e-perak, m/n/ermer
BREAK SOMETHING OPEN g/m/utsal
BREAK OFF (AS STICK) p/n/e-ngeduq
BREAK OFF; BITE OFF ma-ka-djulu
BREAK INTO SEGMENTS; CUT v/n/etjek
BREAK, BEND ts/m/ikem
SPLIT p/n/etqe
NIP HEAD OF MILLET FOR PLANTING e/m/tses

BREAKFAST kenama-in
EAT BREAKFAST kenama

BREASTS tutu

BREATH, LIFE nasi
BREATHE, WIND djapes
LONG BREATHE sail

BREATHE, SIGH mi-nasi
BREATHE HOT AIR (WITH OPEN MOUTH) q/m/as
BREATHE QUICKLY; LABORED BREATHING q/ali/asqa's
HOLD BREATHE q/m/elep'tj, q/m/epe'z

BREECH (OF FIREARM) kuiving

BRIAR, THORN, FIN, FISHBONE djui

BRIDE-PRICE lisi, tj/in/ułur
DECIDE ON BRIDE-PRICE v/n/etjang

BRIDGE tjekeza, kayakay, tjaku'ang

BRIGHTNESS, NATURAL LIGHT telar
BRIGHT, SHINY t/m/əlar
TO SQUINT (AT BRIGHTNESS) ma-silar

BRITTLE, FRAGILE midmid

BROOD ABOUT se-la'dung
BROOD IN REMORSE ki-pa-qetsi

BROKEN OFF INSIDE FLESH ma-ųlay
BROOM suap-an (Min.)
BROTH, GRUEL latlong
BROTHER, SISTER kaka
BROUSONETIA PAPYRIFERA qultsatsa
BROW tanar
BROWN qulabu-labus
   LEAVES TURN BROWN ma-zar
BRUISE, RUB VIGOROUSLY Ʌ/m/atlat, Ʌalar
   BRUISED (PERSON) ma-tjangtjang
   BRUISED (FRUIT, VEGETABLE) qaðeng
BRUSH AGAINST s/m/a-ngaliw
BRYOPHYLLUM PINNATUM qarenev
BUBBLE bubung
   MAKE SOUND OF BUBBLING (OR WATER BOILING) b/ar/uqbuq, ma-ladja-ladja
BUCKET, PAIL bakits (Jap.-Eng.)
   TUB, VAT (FOR PICKLING) satju
BUD, CUP tjutjung
BUDDLEIA ASIATICA panina
BUFFALO sa-kimkim, nguîq
BUFFET (WIND) v/n/alì, r/m/uzung, paðe-paðes
BUGLE, TRUMPET pa-teledj, ďapa (Jap.)
BULB (OF LILY) qungal
BULLET kara (Jap.?)
BULLFROG kiaw, qubqub
BULLY, MISTREAT ma-paðang
BUMP AGAINST ts/m/ugtsug
   BUMP HEAD tj/m/urug
BUNCH, CLUSTER (OF FRUIT) ta-veleng
BUNDLE qelung
   BUNDLE OF MILLET varitj
   ONE SHEAF (AS MILLET) ta-djaleng
BUNGARUS MULTICINCTUS b/in/qu, v/in/iqû
BURN, ROAST OVER FIRE ts/m/ulu
   BURN DOWN; BURN SWIDDEN FIELDS Ʌ/m/ama
   BURNED, SCORCHED ma-qiû
BURR, THORN djui
BURY ts/m/evel, l/m/uvang
BUSINESS, SELLING siubay (Jap.)
BUSY, OCCUPIED se-purpur, ma-rimu, na q/m/in/utela, g/ar/amgam
BUT, HOWEVER ma-nu, łaku a, yaku a
BUTTERFLY (GENERIC) kali-ḍungu-ɖungul
   BUTTERFLY (SPP.) qui-li pepe, li-li araw, kađiađi, kalazuazung
BUTTOCKS diči, si-qiladj, djidji
BUTTON Ɂaketj, Ɂa-Ɂakits-an, pulutj, ḏiu (Min.)
BUTTRESS tjuger
BUXUS LIUKIUENSIS ma-ru-púk
BUY v/n/eli
BUZZ b/ar/engbeng, s/ar/elsei, l/m/engleng
BYPASS, AVOID Ɂ/m/agaw
   EXCEED Ɂ/m/alut

CAGE, PIG PEN rusung
CAJANUS CAJAN púk
CAJOLE, CONVINCE BY GIFTS OR FLATTERY k/m/adju
CAKE (OF STICKY MILLET) qavay
CALAMUS FORMOSANUS qaitateng
CALAMUS MARGARITAE quay
Calf (NEWBORN BOVINE, DEER) patsak, mimi, qenil, buaki
Calf of leg vutvut-an
CALL, SUMMON, SPEAK Ɂ/m/ivu
   SUMMON VOCALLY dj/m/auļ
   CALL AN ANIMAL Ɂ-uđa
   CALL PERSON BY NAME Ɂ/m/đas
CALLICARPA FORMOSANA kudits
CALLOUS vetsu
CALM, QUIET, LONESOME sa-pulu
   SOOTHE Ɂ/m/upļup
CAMELLIA THEA qarađepang
CAMERA sasingki (Jap.)
CAMPHOR LAUREL đakes
CAN, TIN CONTAINER, CORRUGATED IRON banban
CANCEL Ɂ/m/ukuz
   TAKE BACK Ɂ/m/u-tsikel
CANDLE rusuku (Jap.)
CANDY, SWEETS ału
CANE, STAFF tukuz-an
CAP, HAT tjalupung
   CAP OF BOAR'S SKIN đekay
   PEAK OF CAP pasikip
CAPABLE, ABLE TO  ma-tsaq

CAPE:  MAN'S LEATHER CAPE  tsabuk
      GOATSKIN RAIN CAPE  tsaval
      DEERSKIN CAPE WITH HAIR ON  kelep
      MAN'S COURTING CAPE  vayar
      MOURNING CAPE  kaļuļud

CAPPARIS VIMINEA  vaļangatju

CAPRICORNIS CRISPUS  sizi

CAPSICUM ANNuum  kamanguļ, sedsed

CARABAO  nguíq, sa-kímkim

CARE (TAKE CARE OF)  pa-ki-ļivak, ki-valisaked

CAREFUL, ATTENTIVE  ki-nemmenn
      PROTECTIVE  ki-ļivak
      CAUTIOUS  ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw  (OD "forgive")

CARELESS, HURRIEDLY  lamlam
      USE CARELESSLY  tj/m/alu-zanay
      STACK THINGS CARELESSLY  r/m/uduruļ

CARESS, KNEAD  p/n/etel  (OD "caress woman's breasts")

CAREX BACCANS  paidat

CARNELIAN BEADS  vule-vuled

CARP  vaļukutj

CARRY (GENERAL)  k/m/atsu
      CARRY ON HEAD  t/m/uqul, tj/m/a-gulung
      CARRY IN HAND  k/m/aladay
      CARRY ON POLE  v/n/atsaq
      CARRY BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE  q/m/alu
      CARRY ON BACK OR SHOULDERS  k/m/avits
      CARRY ON ONE SHOULDER  ts/m/a-vulid
      CARRY SOMEONE ON SHOULDERS  q/m/aďqaď
      CARRY SOMEONE ON BACK  s/m/evaļ
      CARRY CHILD ON BACK (IN CLOTH)  s/m/i-ala
      CARRY UNBOUND FIREWOOD ON SHOULDER  s/m/a-veled
      CARRY THINGS IN CLOTH ON BACK  tj/m/a-likuwał
      CARRY HIGH ON BACK; USE TUMPLINE  tj/m/ukuļ
      CARRY IN BAG OR POCKET  l/m/ubuk
      CARRY A HEAVY LOAD  ki-pa-qadiļ
      CARRY ALONG WITH ONE  pa-zekatj
      CARRY WATER  tsalum

CARRY OUT, FULFILL  pa-susu

CARRYING FRAME (FOR FIREWOOD)  kurung

CART, VEHICLE  paling

CARYRATIA JAPONICA  beruq

CASSAVA, TAPIOCA  kiasaba, kisiaba (Jap.-Spanish)

CASSIA TORA  paketja-ketjaw

CASSIA TOROSA  qarizang
CASTANOPSIS SUBACUMINATA qautj
CASTANOPSIS TRIBULIOIDES ka-ruang
CASTOR BEAN (PLANT) langbaw, hima (Jap.)
CASTRATE ts/m/eviq
CAT ngiaw
   TO MEOW pa-ngeraw, pa-ngiaw
   LEOPARD likulaw
   MOUNTAIN CAT karang
CATCH v/n/uta
   TAKE, PICK UP m-alap
   CATCH ANIMAL; COME TO GRIP WITH dj/m/ekep
   BE CAUGHT IN TRAP ma-dingay, tje-tingay
CATERPILLAR (SPP.) tsuma-tsumay, tja-mula-mulang, Ɂa-quvu-quvung, quli-mamadas
CATFISH tsingadj
CAT'S CRADLE (MAKE FIGURES) pa-kiaw
CATTLE gung, ťuaw
CAVE, DEN; SHELTER UNDER OVERHANGING ROCK Ɂiv
   CAVE, HOLE berung
   DEN, NEST OF ANIMAL Ɂivu
CAVITY, DECAYED TOOTH djekets-an
CEASE pu-amin, pa-tje-zua
CEILING, RAFTERS q/in/aliv-an
CELERY saruni
CELTIS FORMOSANA tja-vagang, sukang (Min.?)
CEMETERY, GRAVE YARD tsa-tsevel-an
CENTELLA ASIATICA Ɂa-tjara
CENTER, MIDDLE ve-tseked-an, tsekad-an
CENTIPEDE Ɂa-liga
CEREMONIAL PLACE tsakar, adjaq
CEREMONY, OMEN, TABU pa-lisi
CHAFF (OF GRAIN) lavu, qasał
CHAGRINED sa-re-kuya a varung
CHAIN kitsikits, kaɖi-kadinq, k/al/usakis, k/aɆ/uɖali
CHAIR, STOOL, SEAT qa-qiladj-an
   LOW WOODEN STOOL; PILLOW sangel
CHALLENGE, RIVAL q/m/adjw
CHAMPEREIA MANILLANA vaɭangatju
CHANGE ma-uma-Ɂ
   CHANGE DIRECTIONS ki-penid
CHARACTER k/in/a-tsautsau-an
CHARACTERISTICS; COLOR qulaw
CHARCOAL, GUNPOWDER qidung
MANUFACTURE CHARCOAL ts/m/alu
CHARGE, ASSAULT, ATTACK gagu-in
CHARRED, BURNT DOWN ma-łamama
CHARRED REMAINS (AS GRASS) qalameł-an
CHASE, FOLLOW l/m/aing
SEND AWAY s/m/a-u
CAUSE TO FLEE l/m/ivu
SHOO AWAY b/n/isbis
CHATTER b/ar/usbus, k/m/a-vaki-vaki
CHATTER (PERSONS, MONKEY) b/ar/aqbaq
CHATTER (ENGINE, GUNFIRE) b/ai/ekbek
CHATTERBOX, TALKATIVE PERSON ru-kai-kai
CHEAP, INEXPENSIVE ma-djulu
CHEAT, LIE v/n/etsa, tj/m/eres
BE CHEATED se-telepuz
CHEEK qimi
PUFFED CHEEKS, FULL MOUTH qabibing
SUNKEN CHEEKS ma-kamer
CHEER UP l/m/avla
CHENOPODIUM (SPP.) djulis, daunaq
CHERISH pu-zangal
CHERRY TREE tjalitjal
CHESS (CHINESE GAME) pa-kia-kiaw
CHESS PIECE pa-kiaw
CHEST (ANATOMICAL); MIND, EMOTIONS varung
RIB CAGE gelung
CHEST CAVITY; MOUTH OF POT vangvang
CHESTNUT ka-zungui-an
CHEW, MASTICATE q/m/elqel
CHEW UP tj/m/artjar
CHEW BETELNUT m-apu
CHEW SUGARCANE, CHEWING-GUM q/m/etep
CHICKEN kuka, vuyu, djuri-kuku
CHICKENPOX kuva-kuva
CHIEF, HEIR, SEED vusam
CHIEFTAIN ma-ma-zaŋiļan, ma-za-zaŋiļan, ka-laing-an
CHILD alak, ilaš (familiar term used by elders), qunu
ONE'S CHILDREN ma-re-ka-alaŋ
MY CHILDREN ma-re-ka-ku-alaŋ
YOUNGEST CHILD si-pu ilaš-alaŋ
OLDEST CHILD tjala-vulung-alaŋ
OLDEST CHILD, HEIR vusam
NEWBORN INFANT lumamad
MY REAL CHILD ku-lindu
SECOND CHILD djadjał a alak
CHILD WHICH DIES AT BIRTH pu-ne-ta-l a alak
FEMALE CHILD ašak a va-vai-an
MALE CHILD ašak a u-qalay

CHILLED ma-gulu
CHILLS AND FEVER regem

CHIN, MANDIBLE tjimiz
CHIN, JAW kaviz

CHINESE
MINNANESE pairang (Min. "bad people")
CHINESE (OTHER THAN MINNANESE) se-lutia (lautia, lautjia, lutia)
CHINESE LANGUAGE tj/in/ukuku-an (Jap.)

CHISEL patjez, tungtung
TO CHISEL ts/m/aga
CHISEL-LIKE BLADE ON DIBBLE patsek

CHITTERLINGS sidis

CHOKE, STRANGLE ma-vetseqel, se-djaqesul

CHOOSE, SORT OUT p/n/iliq

CHOP v/n/ales

CHOPSTICKS, SCISSORS qetsap

CHRONIC kanazal

CHRYSANTHEMUM INDICUM ūang

CHYSOCHROA ELEGANS tja-među-međuq

CICADA viad, ūanglang
NYMPH ūuluy

CIGARETTE tjamaku ('tobacco')

CINNAMOMUM JAPONICUM; C. CAMPHORA ːakes

CINNAMOMUM RANDAIENSE t/ar/ivtiv

CINNAMOMUM RETICULATUM ma-ru-ːake-ːakes

CIRCLE (JOIN IN) ki-lingul

CIRCULAR, DISC-SHAPED li-tjuku-tjuku
GLOBULAR li-mugu-mugu

CIRCUS AEROGINOSUS SPILONOTUS qađis

CITRUS DEPRESSA djalayap

CITRUS MAXIMA kamuraw

CIVET CAT tsia

CLAMP tsa-rekem

CLAP HANDS ts/m/abtsab

CLASS (SOCIAL)
CHIEF ma-ma-zangil-an, ka-laing-an
2ND HIGHEST SOCIAL CLASS tja-ːalak-an
CLASS (SOCIAL) [continued]
3RD HIGHEST SOCIAL CLASS pu-ålû
LOWEST SOCIAL CLASS qa-titan (qa-qetit-an)

CLAVICLE, COLLAR BONES ma-ru-langal

CLAW, FINGERNAIL k/ål/usku-an
HAND IN CLAWING POSITION gumats
BIRD'S CLAWS, TALONS si-djavis

CLAY, STICKY SOIL djumuł

CLEAN, REMOVE DIRT s/m/u-kungay, s/m/ane-sa-nguaq, s/m/enaw, ts/m/ingki (Min.)
ARRANGE pa-rimasudj
SCOUR COOKPOTS q/m/uris
SCRUB FLOOR dj/m/ukal
CLEAN WITH PLUNGING ACTION (AS WITH STICK) .liftus
CLEAN OUT MOUTH m/n/urumur
CLEAN SELF AFTER EXCRETING ki-qilus

CLEAR ma-lałuay
CLEAR WATER ła-metsaw, ść-metsa-metsaw
DO CLEARLY  liftus

CLEAR: TO CLEAR WAY v/n/asak
CLEAR FIELD FOR CULTIVATION tjevtjev, ma-vatsuk
CLEAR VEGETATION FROM NEW FIELD .lifts

CLEMATIS AKOENSIS łaadj

CLERODENDRON TRICHOTOMUM łaalek

CLEVER, INTELLIGENT qatsa a qulu ("large head")

CLIFF pungayan

CLIMB, ASCENT (TREE) łe-vavaw
CLIMB (MOUNTAIN) łe-zaya
CLIMB (LADDER, STAIRS) t/m/adał
CLIMB TREE; SUCCEED AT; CROSS WATER .lift

CLOCK, WATCH ka-ki-ligu-an, miling-an, ma-validi, qadaw ('sun')

CLOGS, WOODEN SHOES; SPIKED BOARD bakia, vakia (Min.)

CLOSE, SHUT q/m/elev
CLOSE EYES ts/m/imi-tsimi
CLOSE OFF, BAR q/m/etseng

CLOSELY WOVEN ma-kedeng

CLOT, CONGEAL ts/m/agu

CLOTH ma-ka-liław
HEMP CLOTH, RAMIE CLOTH leklek
BLUE CLOTH tsangia, tjuan, sanlam, kemziung
FLOWERED CLOTH đa-a-dal-an, ning-ning
PRINT CLOTH łaava, día, djayats, ludjaw
OPEN-WEAVE CLOTH ma-łasar
RAG, SCRAP OF CLOTH kadađi
RAG FOR WIPING OR SCRUBBING djuas
OILED TENT-CLOTH ka-liław
HEAD-TROPHY CARRYING CLOTH ka-kapu
CLOTH FOR CARRYING CHILD ON BACK si-ała
CLOTHING 
kava, itung

UPPER GARMENT (GENERAL) s(i)-itung-an
MAN'S UPPER GARMENT ibuk
MAN'S LEOPARD-SKIN OR GOAT-SKIN CAPE tsabuk
GOATSKIN RAIN CAPE tsaavai
TROUSERS kasuy, katsakats (OD 'stilts'), zubung (Jap.)
TO WEAR TROUSERS OR SHIRT q/m/aput
BACKLESS 'TROUSER'-LEGGINGS katsing
SHIRT siats (Jap.-Eng.)
SKIRT (MAN'S) tjjevet, tjuvił
SKIRT (WOMAN'S) kun (Min.)
DRESS, WOMAN'S OUTER GARMENT lungpaw
LEGGINGS (WOMAN'S) tsa-tsavu
SKIRT (WOMAN'S); PETTICOAT vayavay
SHOES kutsu (Jap.)
WOODEN CLOGS tjukkap

CLOUD qerepus, qurepus

CLOUD OR FOG ON MOUNTAINS DURING RAIN kerebaw
CLOUDY BUT NO RAIN veilelem tu ma-qadaw
THIN CLOUD, MIST v/al/uavu
BECOME CLOUDY mi-ielelem
CLOUDY BUT HOT zuul-an

CLUB, STICK pangul, tjjeles, djukul
BLUDGEON kelem

CLUMSY se-kulung

COAL (GLOWING) ilus

COARSE, UNREFINED sa-rapul

COAT (DEERSKIN) bariul-an
OVERCOAT kabang (Jap.)

COB, CORE qasutsal

COBRA zepung

COCCULUS SARMENTOSUS tsa-tsuk-en

COCCYX iku-iku

COCK, ROOSTER djuri-kuku
COCK'S COMB djuungadjing-an
COCK'S SPUR; WRIST BONE kitsing

COCKROACH qauzung

COCONUT, COCONUT PALM abar, yasi (Jap.)

CODONACANTHUS PAUCIFLORUS ła-ika-ikaw

COIL UP ma-vulingaław

COIN vatan, pakiaw (Min.), ginpian (Min.)

COIX LACHRYMA-JOBI (SPP.) djulis, vuqesi, da-unaq, ła-tsuleq, tja-kumu-kumuł
SEED OF COIX LACHRYMA-JOBI 1avi

COLD ła-îeqel, vuteleł
COLD WEATHER l/m/a-îeqel-an
TO HAVE COMMON COLD ma-qesang
COLD [continued]

HAVE CRACKS IN SOLES OF FEET BECAUSE OF COLD ma-qilqil

COLEUS SCUTELLARIOIDES tsalinga-linga

COLLAPSE; LANDSLIDE ts/m/umuq

COLLARBONE, CLAVICLE ma-ru-langal

COLLECT, GATHER TOGETHER q/m/epu

COLOCASIA ESCULENTA vasa

COLOR, CHARACTERISTICS quław, qulung

COLORED, COLORFUL ma-kału-kału

COLOR OF DIM LIGHT quzemay

DIM, DULL-COLORED quzem

BLACK qetsengel

BLUE; GREEN liluas

BROWN qulabu-labus

GREEN djelesem

LIGHT GREEN d/al/emdem

DARK GREEN qulanga-langas

VERDANT (AS PASTURES) quženger

RED qudjil, qudji-djil, qudjere-djereł

REDDISH vunga-vungał

WHITE vuteqil

WHITE, PALE vutla

WHITE, PALE (AS PERSON) vutselay

YELLOW qulivay, vuraw, quлизa-лизar

COMB garuts

FINE-TOOTHED COMB simeq, saping (Min.)

COMBINE, JOIN t/m/uvel

COME ma-ngetjez

COME HERE! id-u, kel-u

COME, LET'S GO! ari

COME OUT, EMERGE mi-nequt

APPEAR tje-vuta

COME OUT (AS OBJECT FROM POCKET) ma-lässuk

COMFORTABLE sele-ngaq

COMMON PEOPLE tja-la-lałak

COMMAND s/m/e-kauł

COMPANION saladj

FRIEND qali

COMPANION ON TRAIL dja-djalan

TEMPORARY COMPANION taliz

CONSTANT COMPANION tja-ţiules

COMPARE pa-tarev, me-selang

COMPULSIVELY S M/E-KAUŁ

COMPULSIVELY FORCE TO DO pa-qa-qadil

COMPENSATION, REPARATIONS tju-kuya

COMPETE v/n/ekas, ma-sa-salaw

COMPETITIVE ki-lavék-an
COMPLETE, FINISH q/m/a-tsvung
USE UP g/m/udem
PUT END TO pu-amin
COMPLETED, ACCOMPLISHED, ACHIEVED ma-qati, amin
ENTIRELY COMPLETED pu-lingetj
COMPLETELY DEPLETED ma-leput

COMPLEXION, COLOR qulaw, qulung

COMPOST, NATURAL FERTILIZER tsuluł

CONCAVE likełung, li-mugu-mugu, li-kupu-kupu

CONCEAL (FACT) z/m/aqaw

CONCERNING, ABOUT pa-tjara

CONCH SHELL rarang

CONFESS z/m/enger, ki-pa-se-malaw

CONFUSED, IN DISORDER ma-galits, qurapung, na quliquł, mi-tsa-tsarak

CONGEALED, CLOTTED ma-tsagu

CONGRATULATE k/m/a-vala

CONSERVE, SAVE, PUT ASIDE z/m/uluł

CONSOLE SOMEONE m-ala, s/m/asa

CONSTANT (LY) tja-łules

CONSTIPATED ma-qutsel, se-pedjpedj

CONTAINER pi-zua-n
  SMALL CONTAINER (TYPE) tuvung
  TOBACCO CONTAINER īupeng
  BAMBOO WATER CONTAINER kađung, tjułung
  SMALL METAL CONTAINER tjangtjang

CONTAMINATED, INFECTED ma-sepu

CONTEND, OUT-DO ki-re-vutsi

CONTENTED ma-zalu, ma-sedjep

CONTEST, FIGHT OVER ki-tjala-tjalaw

CONTINUE; RESUME pa-se-padjeng
  CONTINUE ON pu-ne-ta-ł
  CONTINUOUSLY, UNINTERRUPTEDLY ki-getjem
  DO CONTINUALLY ı/m/ułes

CONTRACEPTIVE (USE) ki-łupetj

CONTRADICT, DENY ki-su-kai

CONVALESCENT tsuluł

CONVENIENT TIME si-pa-ra-nguaq-an

CONVERSE, SPEAK ma-łavar
  DISCUSS ma-zepzep

CONVINCED ma-alap

CONVULSE pa-pi-tja-tjikaw
COOK k/m/esa
COOK FOOD FOR JOURNEY tj/m/ałek
COOKED; RIPE ma-kesa
TO COOK WHOLE tj/m/eveluk
HALF-COOKED ma-qeđeng
NOT WELL-COOKED ma-qaliđelaw
TO ROAST ts/m/uļu
TO BE BOILING l/m/ala, mi-natuk, b/n/urbur
BOIL MEAT i/m/atu, ts/m/erev, v/n/alaw
BOIL SOMETHING SOLID s/m/al
BOIL TARO LONG ts/m/ingu
FRY ts/m/ala, q/m/irqir
ROAST TUBERS IN COALS k/m/uļaw
ROAST TUBERS IN EARTH t/m/api

COOL OFF (BY WIND) ki-vali

COOPERATE ma-rasudj

COPPER, BRASS paliłuk, liun

COPULATE; HAVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE ki-uđu
COPULATE (MAN'S MOVEMENTS) djikdjik
COPULATE (ANIMALS); TO CARRY ON BACK s/m/eval

CORD, STRING, TWINE tsalis, lelek
ROPE litjlitj
THREAD alay, kala

CORDIA MYXA valiw

CORE, COB qasutsal

CORN (INDIAN), MAIZE puday

CORNER putu-putung
THREE-CORNERED tjelu a putung
THREE-CORNERED (WOOD) tjelu a tjudjur

CORRECT (SPEECH), FLUENT ma-su-tsiluq

COTTON; COTTON TREE djalałay, puluts, pułutj-an

COUGH q/m/esang

COUNT s/m/upu

COUNTERPART sešlang, qetsev, ta-ił
OPPOSITE PARTY usay

COUNTLESS ulaw

COURAGEOUS, PROUD qatsi

COURTING (GO) ki-sudju
FOND OF COURTING ma-kadju-kadju
DIVORCEES AGAIN SEEK SWEETHEARTS mi-lałum-an

COURTYARD ka-tsasav-an
STONE-PAVED COURTYARD zaqetja

COUSIN (FIRST) si-ka-tsekél

COVER, LID tsaqev
TOP, CAP (AS OF MUSHROOM) taqv
COVER, LID [continued]
  LARGE COVER (AS FOR PAN) tsukev
  LEAF OR CLOTH COVERING FOR MILLET BEER laquv
  LOOSE COVER; VINE COVERING lakup
  LATTICE COVER FOR TARO OVEN vatjan

COVER (TO)
  COVER WITH ROOF OR VINE 1/m/akup
  COVER WITH BLANKET ts/m/auv, q/m/uleng
  COVER WITH LEAVES s/m/abu
  COVER A HOLE z/m/epuł
  COVER EYES ki-tjabung, tj/m/ubing, k/m/ubing
  COVER MOUTH AND NOSE ki-subek, ki-suqem
  WATER COVERS GROUND 1/m/aub
  COVERED, OBSCURED ma-limu

COVERLET, BLANKET si-tsauv-an, quleng

COVETOUS, AVARICIOUS ma-ramił

COW, BUFFALO, OX gung, łuang
  COMMON COW ka-gung-an
  BUFFALO nguiq, sa-kimkim

Coward tequdj

COWPEA ngiđangiqi

COWRIE SHELL tjuvuk

CRAB gang
  BLACK, RIVERINE CRAB tjibangu
  SMALL WHITE CRAB qetjupu, qatjupu
  SOFT-SHELLED RIVERINE CRAB lunay
  LARGE RIVERINE CRAB qałađangan
  TINY SPECIES OF CRAB qaingiqi
  NEWBORN CRAB kuriki
  RED CRAB (LAND CRAB) ka-gang-an
  CRAB WITH ONE LARGE CLAW AND ONE SMALL kała-viri
  ODOR OF ROTTED CRAB qangeru

CRACK, SPLIT tseląq
  INTERSTICE ngasa

CRACKED (AS SKIN, GROUND) m/in/e-tsekas

CRACKLE s/ar/igśig

CRADLE, SWING, HAMMOCK daquy
  SWINGING CRADLE niuk
  CRADLE, CRADLE ROPE liug

Crag, Boulder purapur

CRAMPED (AS FROM SITTING LONG) ma-lekél

Craw qa-qii-an tua uri kan-en

Crawl, Go on All Fours k/m/abu-kabu, ma-vavuy
  Wriggle g/ar/avagav

Crayfish salumayar, tungguł

Crazy, Silly ma-gunggung
CREAKING ma-qa-qetjquetj
CREASED, CRIMPED ma-puteš
CREATE, DISCOVER q/m/ati
   ESTABLISH v/n/eqats
   CREATOR SPIRIT, ANCESTORS na q/m/ati
   CREATION v/in/eqats-an
CREEK velelu-an
CREEPER, VINE (GENERIC) vaudj
CREST, COCK'S COMB djaungadjing-an
CRICKET, GRASSHopper tjibungu
CRIME, SIN, ERROR pa-saliw
CRINGE; TO DUCK mi-kešip
CRIPPLED, LAME ma-pišay, ma-pišaq
CRISP m/ar/udmud
   DRY AND BRITTLE m/a/udmid
   CRISP-ROASTED SWEET POTATO qutsquts
CRITICIZE, ATTACK VERBALLY ki-la-unung
   CRITICIZE; DESPISE p/n/uš, s/m/ane-pašeteleng
CROOK, GAFF qaravis
CROOKED, BENT ma-viking
CROPS, CULTIVATED PLANTS (GENERIC) lenaq
CROSS OVER tj/m/ekul
   CROSS OVER; CLIMB TREE; SUCCEED AT 1/m/aut
   CROSS TOP OF BARRIER tje-lavak
CROSS-EYED likutsen
   CROSS-EYED; TO SQUINT ma-sišar
CROSS-LEGGED pa-ka-kading, ma-vali-ngaluw
   SQUAT CROSS-LEGGED ts/m/u-pišaq
CROTALARIA SALTIANA va-nguku-nguku
CROW, RAVEN, KITE qaqa, kuaw
CROW (TO) pa-żeqe, pa-kuku, pa-kukuy
CROWBAR tjangešus
CROWD; IN A MOB ma-qaluvu
   CROWDED, OBSTRUCTED ma-qëvaw
CROWN OF HEAD; PEAK qulí-pa-punu
   CROWN OF HEAD, WHERE HAIR WHORLS qulí-pa-pudu-an, qali-mumud-an
CRUMB, TINY BITS rumed
   TINY BITS OF FOOD lunung
   TINY BITS OF WET FOOD lameng
CRUMBLE r/m/umed
CRUMPLE k/m/umkum
   CRIMPED, CREASED ma-puteš
CRUMPLED, WRINKLED, WITHERED ma-kumkum, ma-kutkut

CRUSH (ESPECIALLY BETELNUT) tj/m/angtjang
CRUSHED (AS BY HAMMER OR AUTOMOBILE) ma-tjuqtjuq

CRUSTACEAN quzang, tałumayar, tj/ar/unguł
CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA qadupa
CRYSTAL (STONE) talau
CUCUMBER mekuy (Min.)
CUCUMIS MELO vuas
CULTIGENS (GENERIC) lenaq
CUP kupu (Jap.-Eng.), tjavang, tjapaq
WOODEN CUP tjakił
WOODEN CUP (SINGLE WITH TWO HANDLES) kalasing-an
WOODEN CUP (DOUBLE) langal
CUP-SHAPED li-kełung

CURRENT (see WATER)
CURSE, BERATE pa-layat, l/m/emu, k/m/uyats
CURVED, CROOKED ma-viking
CURVE IN ROAD si-ki-palits

CUSTOM, LAWS ka-kudá-n
HABITS, WAYS OF DOING THINGS si-kuka-kuda, si-kudá-n

CUT; A WOUND ngada
CUT AND KILL q/m/etsi
CUT SOMEONE s/m/adaw
CUT MEAT v/n/utsiŋ
CUT OFF HEAD dj/m/ulu
CUT THROAT b/n/iuq, d/m/iqdiŋ
CUT OR CHOP DOWN s/m/eqas
CUT DOWN TREE tj/m/uqež, k/m/epał
CUT DOWN TREE (LEAVING HIGH STUMP) me-nguðuł
CUT INTO SMALL PIECES d/m/ipdip, g/m/itjgitj
CUT OFF (LEAVING STUB) me-ngęðuq
CUT OR BREAK INTO SEGMENTS v/n/etjek
CUT OFF BY SAWING (WITH KNIFE) r/m/ekreg
CUT UP USING SAWING MOTION r/m/etjretj
CUT, PRUNE, CLEAR tj/m/evas
CUT LARGE OBJECT IN TWO r/m/etjeg
CUT INTO SLICES k/m/itj
CUT INTO PORTIONS p/n/edi
CUT OFF WITH ONE STROKE pa-ki-n-ta-ł
CUT OFF WITH TWO STROKES pa-dja-djulu
CUT OFF BITS (IN RITE) pa-dali-an
CUT OFF ENDS OF TARO BULB: CUT OFF BAD BITS FROM FRUIT OR VEGETABLE dj/m/aqut
CUT TOP AND LEAVES OFF TARO q/m/utjutj
CUT WOOD; PLANE, SHAVE WOOD ts/m/eqadj
CUT OR BREAK OFF HEAD OF GRAIN g/m/etses
CUT GRAIN OR GRASS FROM STRIP OF LAND l/m/ivas
CUT GRAIN WITH HALFFMOON-SHAPED KNIFE k/m/eriz
CUT (continued)
  CUT GRAIN STALKS FROM HARVESTED FIELD  s/m/evuts
  CUT OR REAP HEMP  k/m/eretj
  CUT, HARVEST RICE  q/m/eretj

CYCLOBALANOPIS GLAUCAGautj
CYCLOBALANOPIS LONGINUX valuti
CYCLOSORUS HETEROCARPAS ka-zair
CYLINDRICAL ma-vuled
CYMBIDIUM SINENSE lə-pupug
CYPERUS CYPERINUS lə-vela-velaq

DAGGER vakał

DAM, DIKE  veı-eng

DAMAGED, DISMANTLED ma-revur

DAMP; SUPPLE, PLIANT sulapeł

DANCE uduri (Jap.)
  DANCES (TYPES) ṭaʔian, zian, kilikił

DANGEROUS, FRIGHTFUL g/m/agał, abunay (Jap.)
  FEAR DANGER ma-gagał

DANGLE, SWING LEGS OVER EDGE  k/m/akiw

DARE, BE BRAVE  t/m/uru

DARK (see also SHADE, SHADOW)
  DARKNESS selem, mi-selem-an
  TWILIGHT, NEAR-DARKNESS sulem
  TO BECOME EVENING ma-sulem
  GO AFTER DARK  tje-selem-an
  PITCH DARK  zemzem

DAUB, STICKY MUD  li-tsaq

CAVALLIA MARIESII, D. BULLATA  ła-mili-milig

DAWN, DAYBREAK  ma-läss
  STAY UP UNTIL DAWN  ɪ/m/ia
  DO UNTIL DAYBREAK  pa-tje-ma-läss
  FALSE DAWN  quälā-n

DAY, SUN; CLOCK  qadaw
  DAYTIME  ma-u-qadaw
  (DO) ALL DAY LONG  ṭ/r/m/aketj
  (DO) EVERY DAY  dj/m/edje
  DAY-BEFORE-YESTERDAY  ta-si-ka-tjelu
  DAY-AFTER-TOMORROW  nu-si-ka-tjelu
  ONE DAY AND ONE NIGHT  ki-iłuk tua vengin
  THREE DAYS AND TWO NIGHTS  si-ta-ł

DAYDREAM  ɪ/m/uɖung

DAZZLE, BLIND  q/m/idev, q/m/iłqı́ł
DAZZLING, GLITTERING q/ar/al alaqal
DEADLY si-patsa-tsay [from patsay DIE]
DEAF; DISOBEDIENT ma-tsuleq
DEBREGEASIA EDULIS saungusung
DEBT kiam (Min.)
DECAY (TEETH) ma-ngutsnguts
DECAYED TROOTH, CAVITY djekets-an
BE (COME) ROTTEN (MEAT) ma-vuk
BE (COME) ROTTEN (WOOD) ma-tsemu
DECEIVE 1/m/igi, 1/m/utjuk, me-ngibu, tj/m/eres
DECIDE p/n/enetj
DECORATION (OF HUMAN HAIR, FOR SPEAR) pa-ri-vengay
BOAR'S TEETH ORNAMENT ON HEADDRESS gamuts
DECREASE, BECOME LESS me-kegi
DEEP taladj
   DEEP VOICE ma-gelung
DEER venan
   LOWLAND DEER biaw
   SPOTTED DEER ts/al/akitsak
   FEMALE DEER djiilq, iliilak
   NEWBORN DEER OR CALF patsak
   DEERSKIN GARMENT lisu-an
DEFECATE pu-tsaqi
   FEEL NEED TO DEFECATE OR URINATE lingaw
DEFILED, POLLUTED p/n/a-lisi
DEFINITELY pa-laiq
DEFORMITY pual
DEITY, SPIRIT tsemas
DEJECTED (AS BECAUSE OF HAVING BEEN ADMONISHED) ma-pa-layat
DELETE q/m/alip
DELICATE, FINE 1/in/udju
DELICIOUS sa-nguaq
DEN, NEST (OF ANIMAL) livu
DENT beneq
   DENT, DIMPLE piuk
DENSE, THICK ma-valid
DENY, CONTRADICT ki-su-kai
DEPEND ON SOMEONE (AS FOR FOOD) ki-tjavang
DEPENDABLE, TRUSTWORTHY ma-ruku
   HELPFUL ma-ki-rangez
DEPILATE, PULL OUT HAIRS s/m/ipitj, v/n/elu
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DERRIS LAXIFLORA ḍapuli, diris (Jap.-Latin)

DESCEND (AS FROM TREE) le-teku
  GO DOWNHILL le-lauz
  PLUNGE, DIVE l/m/edep
  (SUN) GOES DOWN ma-ledep

DESCENDANT tja-i-vili-vili

DESIGN, WRITE, TATTOO v/n/etsik
  MARKINGS, PATTERN parušipala

DESIRE, WANT sa-linga
  WISH TO DO sa
  COVET veleqed
  DESIRE TO EAT ma-lungul
  DESIRE SEXUALLY qaziman

DESK, WRITING TABLE va-vetsik-an

DESMODIUM FLORIBUNDUM; DOLICHOS LABLAB kuva

DESMODIUM PULCHELLUM giatanay

DESMODIUM SEQUAX; D. DASYLOBUM giatanasasasas

DESPAIR, GIVE UP ma-se-vuleqed-an

DESPISE, CRITICIZE s/m/ane-paqueteleng, l/m/etem, p/n/uał, s/m/ane-neka,
  s/m/ane-lutju-lutjuk

DETESTED, DETESTABLE g/m/al/etsgets, g/m/al/emgem

DETOUR l/m/agaw

DEUTZIA PULCHRA giatanavu

DEW giatanek
  HEAVY DEW dalek

DIACRANOPTERIS DICHOTOMA pitsik

DIAGONAL, SLANTING ma-sirar

DIANELLA ENSIFOLIA paketip

DIAPER, WRAPPING liputs

DIAPHRAGM, MEMBRANE arits

DIARRHEA (HAVE) pa-s/ar/iang, pa-siang, pa-tsaling

DIBBLE, DIGGING STICK (TYPES) vuka, kaškaš, kuẓu

DICHROCEPHALA LATIFOLIA giatanay

DIE m-atsay [patsa y]
  MOTHER, CHILD DIE IN CHILDBIRTH me-lavu

DIFFERENT, STRANGE, UNUSUAL m-ali
  DO AGAIN DIFFERENTLY tja-uma-ıl
  DIFFERENT, OTHER (PERSON, THING) z-uma
  A DIFFERENT, OTHER (PERSON) ma-tsidił

DIFFICULT, EXPENSIVE pa-zangal
  IN DIFFICULTY se-pa-ki-lingaw
DIG (A HOLE) k/m/ali
DIG UP SOMETHING BURIED s/m/u-tseve1
DIG WITH DIBBLE v/n/uka
DIG IN EARTH WITH SNOOT d/m/ungdung, r/m/ivu
SCOOP OUT EARTH WITH HANDS k/m/apkap
DIG OUT UNWANTED ROOTS q/m/usul

DIGGING STICK vuka, kaďkaď, kuraz, si-tsała-tsała, tjivalut-an
DIKE, DAM veleng
DILIGENT, BUSY g/ar/amgam
DILUTE q/m/alesa-lesaw
DIM, INDISTINCT ma-valu
COLOR OF DIM LIGHT quzemay
DIM, GLOOMY quilaña-n

DIMPLE, DENT piuk
DIOSCOREA ALATA lukiluk
DIOSCOREA ALATA, D. ESCULENTA vuaq
DIOSCOREA BULBIFERA ła-vua-vuaq
DIOSCOREA ESCULENTA qaqił
DIOSCOREA MATSUDA1 qaiqus
DIOSCOREA RHIPOGONOIDES tsengu
DIOSCOREA SATIVA łuديث
DIOSPYROS DOSCOLOR kamaya
DIOSPYROS ERIANTHA qetsenge-tsengel

DIP IN GROUND, DEPRESSION kalus
DIP OUT, LADLE z/m/uyu
DIP OUT WATER t/m/alaw
DIP OUT MILLET BEER tj/m/akił

DIPPER zuyu
GOURED DIPPER łu1
LARGE DIPPER tsiru

DIRT, GRIME (ON PERSON) kungay
EARTH qipu
RUB DIRT ON d/m/isadis
DIRTY, SOILED ma-kungay, ma-qipu, s/m/a-vaqar, ma-qıłang, sa-sa-kuya
DISAPPOINTED ma-sudam, ma-tjepul
ENVIOUS salıvalaw
SAD, SELF-PITYING ma-samaz

DISARRAY (IN), DISORDERLY qurapung, ma-galits
DISCARD v/n/erits
DISCARD, LOSE q/m/aļudj
DISCARDED PORTION OF TUBER qeded

DISCOVER, FIND l/m/uku, pa-ledaw
DISCOVER; CREATE q/m/ati
DISCOVER (continued)

DISCOVER GAME ANIMAL pa-luku

DISEASE, EPIDEMIC ūyar
HAVING DISEASE OF HANDS AND FEET ma-ripung
HAVING SKIN DISEASE OF GENITALS ma-puku

DISFIGURED pa-pi-nga-ngiri-n
DEFORMED pu-puaŋ

DISGUSTED (FEEL) djereteng, savaqar

DISH (WOODEN, FOR CUTTING MEAT) va-vutsiq-an

DISINTER (BONES OF DEAD) k/m/aur

DISLIKE su-queram
DISLIKE BECAUSE OF DEFORMITY; CRITICIZE p/n/uaŋ
NOT WISH TO DO ma-sengats
BE "CHOOSY" ki-piliŋ

DISLOCATED (BONE) ma-tja-tja-u-valit

DISMANTLE, DAMAGE r/m/evur

DISOBEDIE ki-tjalu-qetsev

DISORDERLY, IN DISARRAY qurapung, na qu-liqul
PUT INTO DISORDER q/m/iperang

DISPERSE, SPREAD k/m/erap
SCATTER se-peraw

DISREPUTABLE ma-nganga

DISRUPT, INTERRUPT se-ka-palak

DISSATISFIED ma-sułem

DISSOLVE, MELT ma-tsevaw, dj/m/e-renaw
TO STIR IN ORDER TO DISSOLVE r/m/etret

DISSUADE 1/m/upi

DISTRIBUTE, MEASURE, APPORTION q/m/arut, k/m/uletj

DISTURBED (BY NOISE, ETC.) ma-levlev, ma-qiqiŋgal
TO DISTURB WATER b/n/uqibuq

DIVE, PLUNGE, DESCEND 1/m/edep
DESCEND, PLUNGE (BIRD) s/m/iŋup

DIVERT (TRY TO) ki-pa-livul

DIVIDE, APPORTION q/m/arut, p/n/e-luvad, p/n/e-tseviŋ
DIVIDE INTO PORTIONS p/n/edi
DIVIDE, SPLIT g/m/irgir
DIVIDE INTO SEGMENTS pe-luvak
SEPARATE INTO CATEGORIES pa-sa-savid
DIVIDE GAME p/n/angal
DIVIDE FLESH OF GAME ANIMAL 1/m/avak
DIVIDE INTO TWO PORTIONS p/n/e-tseviŋ

DIVINATION (PERFORM) q/m/isaqis
DIVINE TO DETERMINE PROPITIOUS TIME pa-ceqelap
DIVORCE ki-tju-vaday
DIVORCE, GO OWN WAY ma-tja-i-tju-kuda
DIVORCE BY MUTUAL CONSENT pa-tsuru-tsuru
DIVORCEE, WIDOW li-asaw

DIVULGE tj/m/-uma-1

DIZZY ma-lingats, ma-zingay
STUNNED se-levlev
TO "SEE STARS" qii-mezav-an
DIZZINESS qii-mezaw
DIZZINESS (FROM SUN) vetsengel

DO, MAKE s/m/ane(-aya), k/m/uda
PAST ACTIONS k/in/udá-n
DO FOR SOMEONE pa-zekatj
PUT INTO EFFECT, CARRY OUT s/m/alu
DO IN ALL DIRECTIONS pa-ta-tagaw
DO ON WAY TO SOMEWHERE ELSE q/m/a-lius

DOCTOR (MEDICAL) pu-tsemel, isia (Jap.), ising (Min.)
PH.D. hakasi (Jap.)

DODONAEA VISCOSA djałaqis

DOG vatu
TO BARK q/m/alaqal
TO GROWL g/m/iring

DOGTOOTH VIOLET ararutu

DOLICHOS LABLAB; DESMODIUM FLORIBUNDUM kuva

DOLL, FIGURINE, STATUE s/in/ane-kaka-kaka

DONATION (OBLIGATORY, AT FEAST) raluv

DON'T! m-aya, maqar

DOOR paling
SLIDING DOOR OR WINDOW si-qelev-an

DOUBT (IN) ma-liklik, na se-levang

DOVE, WILD PIGEON tjutjur, tjukuḍ, tju-ku-kuḍaw, vadu-vadu, punay, hatu (Jap.)

DOWN, BELOW teku
TO BE BELOW i teku
GO DOWN ie-teku, s/m/a-teku
GO DOWNHILL ie-lauz
TAKE DOWN, REMOVE tj/m/avut

DOWN, FINE FEATHERS p/ala/ungapung-an, v/ala/uḷa-vuḷan

DOWNPOUR, HEAVY RAIN tjelev

DOWN-RIVER, DOWN-SLOPE, SEA-WARD lauz

DOZE, NAP tj/m/engez

DRAG, PULL r/m/akats

DRAGON v/ar/aļuvaļ

DRAGONFLY qii-tsa-tsengelaw
DRAG-SLEDGE sala p

DRAWER ła-lisuk-an

DREAM, LUCK, FORTUNE sepi

TO DREAM mi-sepi

DREGS (AS OF MILLET BEER) sezang, vuluk

DRESS, CLOTHING kava, itung

"TRADITIONAL" WOMAN'S DRESS łungpaw (Chinese)

WOMAN'S DRESS WITH LITTLE DECORATION łausĩ?ım (Min.?)

DRIED MEAT (OR FISH) tsapa, k/in/urił

DRILL (FOR WOODWORKING, FIRE-MAKING) patut

DRILL HOLES (IN WOOD) m-uriðj

DRILL PIPESTEM (WITH WIRE) tj/m/a-laut

DRINK t/m/ekel

DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE k/n/e-vawa

DRINK SOUP s/m/iaw

DRIP tj/m/uzuq

DRIP, SPILL tj/m/ezak

DRIP OFF, RUN DOWN (LIQUID) ma-tjavut

DRIVE, SALIVA ngadjay

DRIZZLE, SLIGHT RAIN busbus

SPRINKLING RAIN deremus

DROP (OF LIQUID) tjezak, tjuzuq

DROP SOMETHING l/m/avut, tj/m/ani

DROWN, SINK, SUBMERGE se-qabu, se-reteg

DRUNK, INTOXICATED ma-pulaw, ma-peraw

DRY UP me-tád

TO DRY SOMETHING pa-pe-tád

DRY UP, WITHER (FRUIT) me-qaulay

DRY UP (WATER) ma-kulli

DRY OUT ma-laits

DRY SOMETHING IN SUN (BY LAYING OUT) ḷaṣi

DRY SOMETHING IN SUN (BY HANGING UP) v/n/ayvay

DRY SOMETHING BY FIRE ts/m/apa

DRY SOMETHING OVER FIRE s/m/ane-ma-tád

DRY AND CRUMBLY ma-udemid (m/a/udmid)

DRIED MEAT k/in/urił

DRIED (FOOD) ma-sets

DRYMARIA CORDATA ła-djuay

DRYOPTERUS LEPIGERA milig

DRYPETES HIERANENSE ma-ru-saviki-viki

DUCK, GOOSE bibi, maymay, raymay (Min.)

DULL, BLUNT qilut

DULL-COLORED quze-quzem

DUMB ma-qumu
DUMPLING (LEAF-WRAPPED) qavay, ts/in/avu
DUST qunevu-l-an
DUTY (TO BE ON) se-pa-łavak
SEDUCED FROM ONE'S DUTY ma-vi-lits
DWARF (MYTHICAL TRIBE) ngegel
DWELLING PLACE k/in/a-i-zua-n-an
DYE erem
TO DYE m-erem, ki-quław
DYSOXYLUM KUSUKUSENSE vaka

EAGER TO DO ma-galgal
EAGLE rital, mezeng
EAGLE'S CRY "kuđiul," "kuliw"
EAR tsalinga
INTERIOR OF EAR ts/al/uqtsuq-an
EARDRUM tsuleq
EARLOBE aubar
SPLIT EARLOBE ngaqiq
EAR-WAX, WATERY EAR SECRETION djeraw
DRY EAR-WAX, WAXY RESIDUE IN TOBACCO PIPE iluq
EAR-WAX luqulq
EAR PICK luqiluq
HAVING EARS HANGING DOWN ma-leping
HAVE MUMPS, SORE GLAND UNDER EAR đamiqi
HARD-OF-HEARING ma-latsak
DEAF ma-tsuleq
EARLY (IN MORNING) me-djama
EARLIER (IN TIME) ka-tja-i-sangas
PLANT OR PICK EARLY (IN SEASON) t/m/alu
DO OR RETURN EARLY l/m/ukam
EARRING (TYPES) ikaw, vatsvats
EARTH, LAND ka-djunang-an
SOIL qipu
SURFACE OF GROUND zalem-an
EARTHQUAKE luni
EARTHWORM qatjuďay, qatjulał
EASE (PUT SOMEONE AT) p/n/a-se-djalu
EAST ka-tsedas
EAT k/m/an, ke-
EAT A MEAL dj/m/amay
EAT EVENING MEAL kaiv
EAT BREAKFAST kenama
EAT MUCH s/m/u-liaw
HAVE EATEN FILL ma-vetu
EAT RAW OR UNRIPE FOOD k/n/e-matjaq
EAT (continued)
  EAT STILL MORE ki-sangaw  
  EAT WITH OTHERS ki-lingul
EAVES lîlî-lîlîng, ta-tidiv-an, lisu
EAVESDROP ki-va-vali
EBULUS FORMOSANA łąayaz
ECHO lingaw
ECLIPSE (LUNAR) kan-en nua limudj a qîlas
EDDY va-linga-lingay
EDGE, EXTREMITY putung  
  OUTER EDGE, TOP RIM dangas
  ANGLE, OUTSIDE CORNER tjułur
  EDGE OF FIELD q/in/edat-an
  DANGLE LEGS OVER EDGE k/m/akiw
EEL tju̱la, livateq  
  SMALL RIVERINE ELL (SP.) sušiki
  NEWBORN EELS tjulîdîk
EFFORT zang al-an
EGG qetsilu, tamagu (Jap.)  
  EGG OF FISH OR CRAB bias
  EGG-SHAPED li-muqa-muqaw
EHRETIA DICKSONII ğepepupung
EHRETIA MICROPHYLLA vakang
EHRETIA THYRSIFLORA kałavas
EIGHT alu  
  AUGUST (8TH MONTH) TYPHOON ka-valu-an
EJACULATE (SEmen) pa-vaik
ELAEOCARPUS SYLVESTRIS; E. DECIPiens tjałum
ELAPHE CARINATA ma-ka-zału-ałum
ELAPHE TAENIURUS tja-i-djełay
ELBOW piku
ELEPHANTOPUS MOLLIS ła-kuli-kulîts
ELEUSINE INDICA ła-gerats
ELOPE (GIRL RUNS AWAY TO MAN'S HOUSE) ki-pađuk
ELSEWHERE i-tju-z-uma
EMBARRASED, SHY ma-siaq
EMBER, GLOWING COAL iłus
EMBRACE, HUG q/m/evet
EMBRYO, FOETUS luad
EMERGE, COME OUT m-i-nequt, tje-vuta
  EMERGE NATURALLY ts/m/evud
EMILIA SONCHIFOLIA qamutu
EMPLOYEE, SERVANT sa-se-kau₁-an
EMPTY k/al/angkang-kang
ENCIRCLE, SURROUND l/m/inguɁ, pa-tje-lavat
ENCLOSURE, FENCE ketseng
ENCOUNTER, MEET ACCIDENTALLY se-djumak
ENCOURAGE, GIVE STRENGTH TO pa-pu-pitsul
ENCROACH q/m/izing
END, TIP (AS OF STICK, ROAD) tjektjek, tsuru
    END OF MONTH vili-Ɂanga a qilas
    TO FINISH pu-amin
ENDEAR ONESELF TO SOMEONE ki-ka-tjengelay
ENDURE t/m/ezeng, ki-tjalu-patsay, ki-pa-tje-patsay
ENEMY, STRANGER qaɁa, vutu
ENERGETIC pu-garang
    LISTLESS se-garang, i-ka na pu-garang
ENGAGE, BETROTH pu-qetseng
ENGELHARDTIA ROXBURGHIANA tsapeɁu
ENJOY ONESELF ma-peraw
ENOUGH, SUFFICIENT; FULFILLED qatsuvung, tsengtseng, ka-meseng, ki-m-aya
   ENOUGH, FINISHED ma-rua
    ENOUGH, JUST RIGHT tje-zua
ENQUIRE ki-vadaq
ENTADA PHASEOLOIDES qaliɁats, quri-zayzay
ENTER t/m/edep, Ɂe-taladj
    ENTER HOUSE s/m/a-qumaq-an
    ENTER A SMALL HOLE OR CRACK ma-susuq
ENTERTAIN pa-ki-vangavang
ENTIRELY, COMPLETELY pulingetj, ma-qeɁetsem
    ALL p/n/uɁat
ENTRUST TASK TO OTHERS pa-pa-rangez
ENVY pa-talaq
    COVETOUSNESS qauban (Min.?)
EPIDEMIC, CURRENT DISEASE Ɂayar
EPILEPTIC ma-pu-ɁiɁi, ma-pu-qatsa-qatsang
EPIPRESNIMUM MIRABILE Ɂa-kuɁal
EQUAL, COUNTERPART selang, qetsev, ta-Ɂ
ERAGROSTIS CILIARIS ra-quvis
ERASE, SKIP, OMIT q/m/ulip
ERECHTITES VALERIANAEFOLIA qauđi-udi

ERECT, STANDING m-izi
(PENIS) BECOME ERECT tj/m/u-riking, mi-qa-qeđu

ERIGERON CANADENSIS tjavełaq
ERIobotrya DEFLEXA kaludjił, zunguł
ERODE ma-luyuq
ERODED SOIL luyuq

ERR, MISTAKE pa-saliw

ESCAPE, FLEE ma-vilad
ESCAPE FROM INSIDE m-u-labus
(ANIMAL) ESCAPE FROM TRAP ma-lavut
AN ESCAPED ANIMAL luku

ESTABLISH, CREATE v/n/eqats, q/m/ati

ESTRUS (IN) ma-puđu

EUGENIA JAVANICA kutjis

EULOGY tsa-tsug-an

EUONYMUS ACUTO-RHOMBIFOLIA tsakułup

EUPTERTORIUM FORMOSANUM qaλangis

EUPHORBIA HIRTA ła-tsequjdj

EUPHORBIA PULCHERRIMA vale-qau

EUPHORBIA RESINIFERA vaqang

EUROPEANS, AMERICANS bałaka, mirika, amnguan (angmuan) (Min.) EUROPEAN LANGUAGE b/in/alakán

EVAPORATED ma-kuλi

EVEN, EVEN IF nu ka

EVENING, NIGHT vengin, ma-sulem, qezemetj
LAST NIGHT ka-salim
TWILIGHT sulem, z/al/uzu

EVERLASTING ka-i-zua-zua-n

EVERY (PERSON) ma-pułat, ka-na-tsautsau-anga
EVERY (THING) p/n/ulat
ALL SORTS OF THINGS na-nema-nema-nga
DO OR OCCUR EVERYDAY dj/m/edje
DO EVERYWHERE, FROM ALL SIDES pa-ta-tagaw, p/n/u-lingetj

EVODIA LEPTA tjamenuk

EX-, THE DECEASED ti [name]-anga

EXACT(LY), JUST SO, PRECISELY avan, ma-idja

EXAMINE l/m/uiluv, ki-ra-nguaq

EXAMPLE, MEANING pa-dałi-an
FOLLOW EXAMPLE ki-vauvał

EXCEED s/m/e-law
EXCEED (continued)
BYPASS s/m/alut
DO TO EXCESS ki-saniang
EXCESSIVELY, OVER-SEVERELY pa-ramur
BE IN EXCESS ma-lavatj
EXCHANGE, REPLACE pa-valit, pa-tjavat
EXCLUSIVELY sedjeł
EXCREMENT, FAECES tsaqi, paliq [obscene]
FAECES LEFT AROUND ANUS qilus
ODOR OF FAECES qangesel
EXCRETE pe-tsaqi
EXCRETE WITH DIFFICULTY, BE CONSTIPATED ma-qutsel
EXERT (OVER-EXERT) ONESELF se-pa-ki-lingaw
EXIST i-zua
IS THERE OR NOT? ki-zua
EXPECTANT PARENT (UNDER TABU) tju-ḍali-an
EXPENSIVE; DIFFICULT pa-zangal
EXPLAIN, ELUCIDATE pa-pa-u-lingaw, pa-se-pu-aling
EXPOSE (SEED) r/m/atrat
EXTERMINATE q/m/uang
EXTINGUISH FIRE q/m/evutj
EXTRACT, PULL OUT p/n/etjuq
EXTRACT TOOTH ts/m/elu
EXTRA-MARITAL RELATIONS (HAVE) ki-ḍaqa
EXTRAORDINARY m-ali-an
EXTREMITY, EDGE putung
ENDS (OF STICK, ROAD) tjektjek
EXTROVERT lapiq
EYE matsa
HAVE EYES OPEN m/n/atqa
HAVING GOOD EYESIGHT pu-matsa
OUTER CORNER OF EYE putung nua matsa
PUPIL OF EYE kaka-kaka
EYE SOCKET umaq nua matsa
WHITE OF EYES liq u
EYEBROW vuki-vukid
EYELASH kedjip, kipkip, kikip
EYELID si-tsaqev
SPACE BETWEEN EYES rikem
SECRETION FROM EYES muqits, qirats
OPEN EYES tsimeraw
WIDE-EYED litequts
CLOSE EYES (IN SLEEP) ts/m/imi-tsimi
CLOSE EYES (AWAKE) tji-kezem
BLINK EYES k/al/ipkip, k/af/edjip
CROSS-EYED likutsen
EYE (continued)
HEAVY-EYED, LETHARGIC su-kelip
COVER SOMEONE'S EYES k/m/ubing
HAVE POOR EYESIGHT ma-qula, ma-vutsa
BLIND na ma-vutsa, ma-tsimi
NIGHT-BLINDNESS makap
REDNESS OF EYES, TRACHOMA kirats
INFLAMMATION OF EYES, CONJUNCTIVITIS djiqat
SPECK IN EYE tileq
HAVE SWOLLEN EYELIDS ma-tjiqi
SQUINT ma-sišar

FACE (PERSON'S) muding-an
MAKE FACES vitengits, mi-ka-kimi
MAKE FACE (OR NOISE) TO AMUSE ı/m/iq·u
WASH FACE m-i-naqup
LOSE FACE ma-su-ngadán

FADE ma-su-quśaw

FAECES, EXCREMENT tsaqi, paliq [obscene]
FAECES LEFT AROUND ANUS qilus
ODOR OF FAECES qangesel

FACARA NITIDA ła-kivi-kivi, djala-kivits

FAIL, BE FAILURE se-ki-adjuq
GET NO GAME ma-unay
FAIL TO IMPALE BALLS ON STAVE IN 5-YEAR FESTIVAL ma-ligaw

FAIR, EVEN-HANDEDLY pa-pa-m-amaw

FALL: FALL DOWN (FROM HIGHER PLACE) ma-tjani
FALL OVER (NOT FROM HIGHER PLACE) m-ipuq
FALL OFF (AS FRUIT FROM TREE) ma-tsepis, ma-kelu
FALL OFF (FLOWER) ma-urag
BREAK OFF AND FALL se-tjavut
FALL DOWN (FROM LOSING FOOTING) se-kulil
FALL ON HANDS (BUT NOT ALL WAY TO GROUND) k/ar/abkab
FALL TO EARTH tje-zalem-an
THROW SOMEONE TO EARTH 1/m/itsalits
FALL (LEAVES) ma-ruag
FALL ON FACE; FALL FLAT se-ke-rumuś

FALLOW LAND; NATURAL COMPOST tsuš

FALSEHOOD vetsa
TELL FALSEHOOD v/n/etsa, ki-vetjus

FAMILIAR WITH, ACCUSTOMED TO ma-tavak
BECOME FAMILIAR WITH SOMEONE se-djalu

FAMILY, HOUSEHOLD ta-tsekel-an

FAMINE, HUNGER tsušá-n

FAMOUS, WELL-KNOWN ma-ligu

FAN (TO) p/n/aiz
FANG, TOOTH ʔalis
   TUSK; (HUMAN) CANINE TOOTH qaselu-selu
FAR AWAY ʔia-tsadja
   FAR APART ma-lua
FART qetjutj
   SOUND OF FARTING b/ar/ʔeq
FAST, ABSTAIN pa-lavay, ki-lavay, ki-tsuʔa
FAT (OF MEAT) qalum
   FAT MEAT tj/al/uqutjuq
   UNCOOKED ANIMAL FAT sima
   OIL, COOKED ANIMAL FAT qalev
   PETROLEUM ʔawʔaw
   OBESE, LARGE ʔudal
   FATTENED (ANIMAL) muʔeqe, ludjesay
FATHER kama, tjama [familiar, to children]
FAUCET garang
FEAR, BE AFRAID ma-rekutj
   TIMOROUS ma-tequdj
FEAST ma-tjiʔiw, ʔ/m/atjak, langki (Min.)
FEATHER: WING FEATHER palaʔ
   SMALL FEATHERS, DOWN ʔ/v/al/ʔula-vuʔan, ʔ/p/al/ungapung-an
   PIN FEATHERS ʔ/v/al/ungavung
   TAIL FEATHERS OF EAGLE ʔayʔay
   REMOVE FEATHERS b/n/uʔang
   REMOVE FEATHERS, PULL OUT HAIR p/n/esis
FEED pa-kán, pa-temu
FEEL (WITH HAND) ʔ/z/m/apatj
   TO FEEL FOR OR WORRY ABOUT pu-varung
FELL (A TREE) q/m/a-pulu-pulu
FEMALE, WOMAN va-vaʔ-an
   SOW, FEMALE PIG rukut
   DOE, FEMALE DEER djiʔaʔq
   FEMALE MUNTJAC djumu
   OLDEST FEMALE MONKEY IN PACK parimukaw
FENCE, BARRIER qetseng, ʔipa (Min.)
   FENCE, HEDGE OR WINDBREAK (AROUND VILLAGE) qapaz, veqveq
   FENCE, HEDGE OR WINDBREAK (AROUND FIELDS) qaluʔu
   BRUSHWOOD FENCE (AROUND FIELDS) ʔ/in/edat-an
FERMENT, SWELL, RISE m-i-ne-selak
FERN ʔa-mili-milib
FERTILIZER kuyasi (Jap.)
   COMPOST (FROM LYING FALLOW) tsuʔ, djemeʔ
FEVER regem
   FEVERISH, HOT ma-sezam
FEW (THINGS) keʔi
FEW (continued)
FEW (PEOPLE) ma-pulu, ma-vekel
FEW, SLIGHTLY, SOMEWHAT pa-galu

FICUS ANTIAENSIS; F. GARCIAE tjavak
FICUS BEECHEYANA vanaq
FICUS FOVEOLATA pe-litjeq
FICUS GIBBOSA; F. HAYATAE vulu
FICUS NERVOISA qalungu
FICUS RETUSA; F. CUSPIDATO-CAUDATA djaralap
FICUS SEPTICA ma-ru-vanaq
FICUS WIGHTIANA vatsinga

FIELD: A CULTIVATED FIELD OR PLOT quma
FIELDS UNDER CULTIVATION va-vua
WET RICE FIELD tsan (Min.)
PORTION OF FIELD WORKED FIRST sadjang
FIELD CLEARED FOR CULTIVATION tjevtjev
FIELD NOT YET PLANTED daruk
GRASS FIELD langa-langaw
FIELD OVERRUN BY MISCANTHUS kuval
FIELD HELD IN COMMON BY 2 FAMILIES tsevung
FALLOW FIELD qutsa-qutsal
TABU FIELD segseg

FIG lalutu

FIGHT, QUARREL ma-rivu
FIGHT OVER, CONTEST ki-tjala-tjalaw
FIGHT BACK, RETALIATE ts/m/ual
GO TO WAR ki-qetsi, ma-q/in/atsap

FIGURINE, DOLL s/in/ane-kaka-kaka
CARVED IMAGE, IDOL tzi, samiang

FILE, RASP sagi (Min.)

FILL p/n/eluq
FILL IN HOLE z/m/epuł
FILTER, STRAIN s/m/ara
FILTHY s/m/a-vaqar, ma-kungay

FIN, FISHBONE, THORN, BRIAR djui

FINALLY (DO DESPITE EARLIER MISGIVINGS) g/m/etjem

FIND dj/m/umak
DISCOVER l/m/uku
FIND GAME pala-uku

FINE, THIN, SKINNY kulay
FINE (PAY) t/m/avung

FINGER ts/a'udjuq-an
INDEX FINGER si-tulek
RING FINGER djaädjał
FINGER (continued)
  MIDDLE FINGER tjała-lađuq-an
  LITTLE FINGER łałak-an
  THUMB vulung-an
  SEPTUM, SPACE BETWEEN FINGERS riqaw
  HAVE SIX FINGERS ON ONE HAND kałe-unem

FINGERNAIL, TOENAIL, CLAW k/ål/uskus-an

FINGER-RING tjara

FINISH, COMPLETE g/m/udem, pu-amin, q/m/a-atsuvung
  FINISHED, TERMINATED amin
  ENOUGH, FINISHED ma-rua
  FINISHED, FULFILLED ma-salut

FIRE, LIGHT sapuy
  START FIRE pa-p-edjek
  KINDLE pe-tsungu
  SET FIRE TO t/m/edev
  CONFLAGRATION łama
  MAKE FIRE WITH FLINT AND METAL pa-tsekis
  EXTINGUISH FIRE q/m/evutj
  SET AFIRE BY ACCIDENT pa-taľiz
  BLAZING FIRE v/ar/engveng
  TAKE FOOD OFF FIRE v/n/etsil
  START FIRE AND PUT ON POTS 1/m/i-kez-ä
  TIPS OF FLAME lidam
  FLAME edjek
  GLOWING COALS iluš
  STONE FOR FIRE-MAKING qamanu

FIRE A WEAPON k/m/uang
  SHOOT AN ARROW FROM BOW p/n/anaq

FIREARM kuang (Min.)
  FIRING PIN tangpaw (Min.)

FIREFLY qutsi-vawvaw

FIREPLACE pu-sapuy-an
  TRIVET; 3-STONE FIREPLACE li-kez-ä, qavu-qavu-an

FIREWOOD; TREE kasiw
  FIREWOOD (AFTER BURNING) lungel

FIRM, HARD, TOUGH tsaleqil
  FIRM, TRUE pa-qulid
  FIRM, RESOLUTE ki-ka-kezeleng
  GRIP FIRMLY k/m/a-kezeleng

FIRST, FOREMOST i sangas
  FIRST BIRTH; FIRST LITTER savang

FISH (GENERIC) tsiqaw
  FINGERLINGS semaning
  LOACH vuław
  GRAY MULLET łuđung
  CATFISH tsingadj
  FISH (MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES) bira, dadar, ka-tsiqav-an, kua, łavit, qanapi, qiri, qutsis, sukas, ulay, vitjik-an
FISH (TO): WITH HOOK m-anadip [panadip]  
FISH AT NIGHT WITH TORCHES t/m/i'uar  
FISHHOOK panadip, latju-an  
FISH POISON qayu  
FISH TRAP varas  

FISSISTIGMA GLAUCASENSE kuli-tsa-tsumay  
FISSURE IN GROUND gats  
FIST dimul, gemgem  
FITTING, SUITABLE tsengtseng  
COMPATIBLE se-dja'lep  
FIT ONE ANOTHER ma-la-laut  

FIVE, HAND lima  
"FIVE-YEAR FESTIVAL" ma-leveq, djulat  
FLABBY lume-la-melak  
FLAG, BANNER la-laya  
FLAGELLARIA INDICA na-navay  
FLAIL, RICE THRESHER seruts  

FLAME edjek  
TIP OF FLAME lidam  
FLAME, FLASH; LIGHTNING ladjap  
FLAME; DISTANT LIGHTNING kiats  

FLAP WINGS mi-petspets, p/ar/etspets  

FLAT qadjepi-djepi  
FLAT AND WIDE (THING) q/m/araba  
SPREAD OUT FLAT s/m/aday  
LYING FLAT (PERSON) na ki-saday  
FLAT LAND, PLAIN lizuk  
LEVEL LAND, LEVEL FIELD ka-zatja-n  
FLAT-SIDED, MASHED FLAT qaripi, ma-qanipi  

FLEA qatjimtjim  
FLEDGLING vunalu  
FLEE, RUN AWAY ma-vilad  
ABANDON HASTILY ma-livu  

FLESH, LEAN MEAT vutju'l (see MEAT)  
FLICKER k/al/itskits, k/al/idkid  
FLING, SHAKE BACK AND FORTH v/n/isvis  
FLIP FINGERS, SNAP p/n/etsik  
FLOAT, DRIFT se-tjavaw, se-qaludj  
FLOATING ON WATER se-la-liwa-liwang  

FLOCK, HERD ta-saling-an, ta-tsiur-an, ta-đepel-an  
FLOG v/n/eseqitj  
FLOOD (TO OCCUR) ma-tjelev  
OVERFLOW ma-vaung
FLOOD (continued)
WATER COVERS GROUND 1/m/aub
FLOODED (DISASTER) ma-veiung

FLOOR ka-lavá-n, ka-sinetan

FLOTSAM ramaľ

FLOUR q/in/emu, dimpung (Min.)

FLOW (WATER) vai-vaik

FLOWER, FRUIT BLOSSOM vutsiar, bua-buay

FLUTE kulalu
NOSE FLUTE la-lingedan

FLY (TO) m-i-ng-layap, mi-perper, mi-layap
FLY OFF (AS CHIPS WHEN CHOPPING WOOD) l/m/etul

FLY (INSECT) la-langaw
GREEN BLOW-FLY tudj

FLYING SQUIRREL lava

FOAM, LATHER, SUDS butsaq, putsaq

FODDER quzu

FOETUS (HUMAN OR ANIMAL) luad

FOG (OR CLOUDS ON MOUNTAIN DURING RAIN) kerebaw

FOLD OVER ts/m/ipiľ
UNFOLD s/m/u-tsipiliľ
FOLD, HEM dipel
FOLDED OVER, TURNED DOWNWARD lepi-leping

FOLLOW ki-aya-n
ACCOMPANY ki-tsiur
FOLLOW, CHASE 1/m/aing
FOLLOW BEHIND ma-ka-valay
FOLLOW AFTER ki-tja-viliľ
FOLLOW EXACTLY (ROAD, INSTRUCTIONS) s/m/usu
STALK, FOLLOW STEALTHILY l/m/alap
FOLLOW (ANIMAL) TRAIL ts/m/uľev
FOLLOW EXAMPLE ki-vauvaľ

FOND OF tjengelay, ma-djeľek
FOND OF; TO LOVE pa-se-pavang
TO TREASURE, TAKE JOY IN k/m/a-zala

FONTANELLES vanga-vangaw

FOOD kan-en, kesa
COOKED FOOD k/in/esa
STAPLE FOODS lami
SIDE DISH djamay
COOKED RICE (CHILDREN'S WORD) papa
UNWASHED FOOD kuriľ
WARMED-OVER FOOD seisets
FOOD COOKED FOR JOURNEY tj/in/aľek, s/in/ekatj
FOOD CARRIED ON JOURNEY tjukez
FOOD (continued)

BITS OF FOOD kiring
CRUMBS lunung
FOOD PARTICLES BETWEEN TEETH tsingas
FOOD PARTICLES ON FACE ngipas
WET SCRAPS OF FOOD IN DISH lameng
PLANTS USED AS FOOD FOR DOMESTIC ANIMALS quzu
VEGETABLES, PLANTS USED FOR HUMAN FOOD лежа

FOOLISH, SILLY ma-gunggung, h/m/ura-hura (Jap.)

FOOT, LEG kula
HOOF q/ar/ulqu-an
FOOTPRINT djekep
FOOTSTEP, PACE djulat
TENDER FEET; FEET HURT sa-pediz
FOOT OF MOUNTAIN jedeqides

FOOTBOARD (OF LOOM) ka-kulá-n

FOOTHILLS, COASTAL HILLS љавлв

FOOT-HOLD tj/al/agitjag

FOOTSTOOL pa-pu-kulá-n

FORBIDDEN, "OFF-LIMITS" si-qiši, ki-tja-ula
FORBIDDEN RITUALLY pa-lisi

FORCE (DO BY) s/m/a-vuta
TAKE BY FORCE q/m/av, r/m/aprap
FORCE SOMEONE TO DO pa-qa-qadiš

FORD ki-peraw, tj/m/elu, se-łayar

FOREHEAD djaqis

FORESKIN љувунг

FOREST vukid, kasi-kasiv-en, vungalid

FOREVER, ALWAYS ma-miling

FORGET (AN OBJECT) alim, d/m/awdaw

FORGIVE pa-zekatj, ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw (OD 'careful')
ASK FORGIVENESS ki-suad
FORGIVE, PERMIT, AGREE TO pu-salu

FORK, BRANCH (OF TREE, ROAD) љаqa
FORK (IN ROAD) si-pa-vada-vaday

FORMER, ANCIENT si-tsuay-an
ANCIENT PEOPLE va-vulung-an

FORNICATE: (OF WOMAN) dj/m/umak ('find')
(OF MAN) pa-djumak
HAVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE ki-uğu

FORRESTIA CHINENSIS q/ar/ungqung

FORTUNATE ma-nguaq
FEEL SOMETHING TO BE FORTUNATE ka-vala

FORTUNE, LUCK, DREAM sepi
FOUNDATION tjatjas
TO ESTABLISH, CREATE v/n/eqats, q/m/ati

FOUR sepatj
FOUR TIMES ma-ka-si-m-atj-eⅱ

FOX-FIRE quzema-zemay

FRACTION, PORTION tamaq

FRACTURE, BREAK v/n/etseluq

FRAGILE, BRITTLE midmid

FRAGMENTS pedped
BREAK INTO FRAGMENTS p/n/edped

FRAGRANT sa-lúm

FRAME (WOODEN, FOR CARRYING) rutuk, kurung
FRAME (FOR DRYING IN SUN) va-vayvay-an

FRANKLY, OPENLY pa-tjuri-nangnang-an

FRAXINUS FORMOSANA; F. INSULARIS; F. RETUSA sametseng

FREE (DO OF OWN WILL) ma-sa-vuta
LET GO UNTETHERED 1/m/iali
FREE OF CHARGE, GRATIS k/m/alachut-an, tada (Jap.)

FREEZE, BECOME FROZEN (HAND, FOOT) ma-gemel

FREQUENTLY (DO) v/n/alid

FRIEND (WHEN BOTH MALE) qali, ngeli
OH, FRIEND! qali-an, tsengay
FRIEND (WHEN BOTH FEMALE) dava
MAKE FRIENDS WITH FORMER ENEMIES ma-djalu

FRIGHTEN(ING) r/m/ekutj, na r/m/in/ekutj, q/m/azāl
FRIGHTEN AWAY v/n/ilad
FRIGHTENED, HAVE STOMACH TURNED regilits

FRIGHTFUL, DANGEROUS g/m/agaⅲ
FEAR DANGER ma-gagaⅲ
UNINVITING, REPUGNANT s/m/engats

FRINGES kamsay (Min.)

FROG (BULLFROG) kiaw, qubqub
FROG (MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES) qiaⅳ, tseker, quraqur, tjakurapang, tsartsar

FROM (COME) k/m/a-si-

FRONT qayaw
IN FRONT (tja-)i-qayaw, i sangas

FRUGAL, SPARING ma-qezqez
FRUGAL, STINGY ma-qeli, q/a/uzqez

FRUIT (GENERIC) vangaⅳ
UNRIPE FRUIT sāda
DRIED-UP FRUIT qaulay

FRUITFUL, PRODUCTIVE (LAND, TREE) ma-djavay, male-nguaⅳ
PLENTEOUS mi-razek
HAVE PLENTY se-teval
FRY ts/m/ala, q/m/irqir

FULL, FILLED ma-pe³uq
OVERFILL, STUFF pa-qedqe³
FILLED WITH WATER ma-tjubek
FULL STOMACH ma-laqits, ma-vetu
HAVE NOT YET EATEN FILL ma-nadu
WITH MOUTH FULL q/m/emqem
WITH MOUTH FULL; PUFFED-OUT CHEEKS qabibing

FUNGUS (MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES) gulats, ³a-katsang, qaiba, qudipdip
TREE FUNGUS (MISC. SPP.) djarnuq, ka-tsalunga, kura-kurap, ngadji-ngadji
FUNGUS ON FOOT, "ATHLETE'S FOOT" djipadjip

FURIOUS, ANGRY limutseng
FURROW, RIDGE t/in/u³ing-an

GAFF, CROOK qaravis
GALL BLADDER, BILE qapedu
GAMBLE p/n/akiaw (Min.)
GAME ANIMAL qimang
GAME (OR MAN) ONE HAS KILLED langudan
PORTION OF GAME ANIMAL RESERVED FOR CHIEF vadis
GARCINIA MULTIFLORA vi³aur
GARDENIA JASMINOIDES tjava
GARLIC suana (Min.?)
GASH, SCRATCH ts/m/uris
GASH, A HACKED PLACE va³aketj
GASOLINE, KEROSENE tjinaki, sikiu (Jap.)
GASP, GROAN g/m/engal
GATHER, PICK ki-yaya, ki-
(PEOPLE) GATHER TOGETHER q/m/epu
WATER GATHERS ma-li³ung
GATHER MISCANTHUS s/m/avsav
GATHERED, PUCKERED ma-kelu buts
GAZE, ··GLANCE AT AMOROUSLY s/m/iqitj
GECKO qatjakipi, qa³alipi, qu³i-tsa-tsipi
GELATINOUS, STICKY djua³y
GENEROUS, GOOD (PERSON) ma-rukuz
GENTLE sulape³ ('pliant'), ma-legitjem (OD 'zealous'), salape³, dju³i-mai
(animal)
GENUINE, TRUE parut, ka-qualid-an
GENIUNELY, VERY a-ravats
GET, OBTAIN ki-, m-alap
GET ILLEGALLY OR UNRIGHTFULLY q/m/izing
GHOST, SPIRIT, SUPERNATURAL tsemas
GILLS qararem
GINGER ลำลาม
give pa-vai, v/n/ai
give it to me! id-an, ke-l-an
give money to host at feast r/m/aluv
give up, despair of ma-se-vuleq-an
GLABELLA รีกี
glance at (as, amorously) s/m/iqitj
 GLANCE OUT OF CORNER OF EYES ma-la-liqed
glance off, ricochet ḍelas, pa-tse-lap
GLANDS (UNDER EARS) tsa-mišlig
swelling of gland in groin qitsil
GLANS PENIS ดุตจุ
GLASS, MIRROR qai-lung-an
GLITTER (METAL) q/m/iie-qilem, q/ar/išem
 glittering, dazzling q/ar/ašqaš
GLOBULAR ลิ-กุปุ-กุปุ
GLOCHIDION DASYPHYLLUM; G. ALBUM vayu
GLOCHIDION RUBRUM ma-ru-vayu-vayu
GLORY, REPUTATION ligu
GLOVES tibukuru (Jap.)
 fingerless work gloves tsavu
GLUE, PASTE, STICKY SUBSTANCE si-djangats
GLUTINOUS djuaš
 non-glutinous (grain) queras
 glutinous rice mutjigumi (Jap.)
GLUTTON ru-demės-an, ma-lequts, lequ-lequts, marit, ma-reqes
GLYCOSMIS COCHINCHINENSIS vuqa-vuqal
GNAT ta-tamek, va-vungets, la-like
 GO (TO), IN DIRECTION OF s/m/a-
go there s/m/a-zua
go there! sa-zua-u
go, leave vaik
let's go! vaik-i, ari
go by way of, via ma-ka-
go via, pass through (or by) ts/m/alivat
go! sa-u
go all together ma-ke-n-ta-l
go from place to place pa-la-liwul
go from house to house p/n/alivul
GOAT, SHEEP sizi, yagi (Jap.)
newborn goat or sheep varikay
newborn goat or muntjac kulipaw
GO-BETWEEN muilang (Min.)
GOD, SPIRIT, SOUL tsemas
GOITER daqul
GOOD na-nguaq
GOOD, BEAUTIFUL bulay
MORALLY VIRTUOUS ma-daqay, ma-pa-esev
GOOD PERSON ma-rukuz
GOOD (LAND) se-nguaq
GOOD (TO EAT) sa-nguaq
GOODBYE sa-u-ang, sa-u-anga di
GOOSE, DUCK bibi, maymay, gatjiw (Jap.)
GOOSEFLESH keredet, la-g/m/elemes-an
GORDONIA AXILLARIS pangangats
GOSSIP pa-talaq
GOURD, SQUASH siak
GOURD, SQUASH (WHILE GROWING) vuas
GOURD DIPPER OR CONTAINER iui
GRAB, GRASP
GRASP LONG OBJECT IN FIST k/m/etsep
GRASP CYLINDRICAL OBJECT dj/m/adjas
GRASP NON-CYLINDRICAL OBJECT dj/m/akuts
GRAB A HANDFUL q/m/evad
GRASP IN TALONS dj/m/avis
GRAIN, SEED, KERNEL vat
PLANTED GRAIN tjugut
HEAD OF GRAIN getses
GRAIN COOKED UNTIL SOFT zała
GRANARY (OUTDOORS, ON PILES) kubaw
STORAGE BIN INSIDE HOUSE salang, kuvkuv, tjiiliivar
GRANDCHILD, GRANDPARENT vuvu
(REFERRING TO ANOTHER'S) GRANDPARENTS katsumusu
GRAPPLE, WRESTLE q/m/uiluts
STRUGGEL ma-qa-qvets
GRASP, SQUEEZE k/m/eramet, k/m/a-kezeng
GRASP IN FIST g/m/emgem
GRASS, PLANTS (GENERIC) tsemel
DRY GRASS, HAY laits
TWIST OF GRASS pudung
BEND GRASS (UNINTENTIONALLY) s/m/ivaw
MISCANTHUS GRASS (SPP.) la-via, kała-viá-n
GRASSHOPPER, CRICKET tjibungu
GRATE (TUBER) r/m/usrus
GRATEFUL, PLEASED ma-leva
GRAVE, GRAVE-PIT luvang
GRAVE, SEVERE (SUFFERING) se-qazał
GREED sa-uram-an
    GREEDY, SELFISH demes, ma-raqits, ma-ramił, pa-valá-n, marit, ma-reqs
GREEN djjelesem
    GREEN, LIGHT BLUE liluas
    DARK GREEN qušangar-tangas
    VERDANT (AS PASTURES) qušenger
    UNRIPE, RAW matjaq
GREET ki-tsevung
    GREET WITH ENTHUSIASM ki-ała
    GREET (DOG'S JOYOUS GREETING FOR RETURNING MASTER) ki-kulat
GRIMACE, MAKE FACES vitengits, vutengits, lutengits
    GRIMACE (AT PAIN) ma-ritjengits, ma-virengits
GRIND (TO POWDER) ma-pedi
    GRIND (AS GRAIN IN MORTAR) pa-isu
GRIP, GRASP (IN TALONS) dj/m/avis
    GRIP (ON BOTH SIDES, AS WITH INSTRUMENT) q/m/etsap
GRISTLE 1udju
GROAN, GASP d/m/engal
    MOAN WITH PAIN pa-qiat
    GROAN, ROAR talieng
GROPE FOR da-dipu
    FEEL AROUND FOR d/ar/apçuap, k/ar/a-kuap
GROUPED TOGETHER q/in/epu, ma-valu-valuł
GROW se-tukuł
    GROW (FRUIT) v/n/angal
    GROW (CHILD, CROPS) ma-qatsa
GROWL g/m/iring
GRUDGE (HAVE) pu-tsimed, pu-zuluł
GRUNT, SNORT q/ar/ungqung
GUARD (FIELDS) z/m/azaw
    GUARD FROM THEFT OR ATTACK k/m/aḍeng
GUAVA navatj, łaves
GUESTS (ENTERTAIN) q/m/ała-qala
GUILTY ma-puał
    REMOVE GUILT s/m/u-pa-saliw
GUITAR byangbyang, gita (Jap.-Eng.)
GULLET, ADAM'S APPLE si-lamedj
GULLIBLE, IMPRESSIONABLE ka-kadju-in
GULP DOWN, SWALLOW l/m/imequ
    SWALLOW LIQUID b/n/aqbaq
    GULP DOWN IN ONE BITE t/m/a-meqe-ı
GUMS, PALATE ngazel
    HAVE GUM DISEASE ma-su-tjalik
GUN, FIREARM kuang (Min.)
GUNPOWDER; CHARCOAL qidung
GURGLE b/ar/uqibuq
GURK ḍ/m/ereq
GUTS si-ledu-an
GYMNEMA ALTERNIFOLIUM ma-ru-titseq

HABIT (IN), FAMILIAR WITH ma-tavak
HACK, TO GASH v/n/ałakétj
HACKLES UP quredus
HAIL; CRYSTAL talau
HAIR (OR ANIMAL, OR PERSON'S HEAD) quval
   PUBIC OR UNDERARM HAIR quvis
   BODY HAIR sudip, sedeng
   BEARD, FACIAL HAIR ngisngis
   OTHER THAN BLACK HAIR vungal
   WHITE HAIR qudas
   PULL HAIR OF HEAD p/n/engets
   PULL PUBLIC HAIR ki-pesan
   PULL HAIR; REMOVE FEATHERS p/n/esis
   PULL HAIR; REMOVE FUR l/m/aqit
   GET HAIR CUT ki-qunal, ki-qunu
   HAIR ON END, HACKLES UP quredus
   TOP KNOT OF HAIR p/in/uzung
   HAIR "SWITCH" paļuz
   HAIRLESS, BALD banal
   PARTIALLY BALD qunal, baqit
   ORNAMENT OF HUMAN HAIR (FOR SPEAR) parivengay
HALF pa-p-amaw
HALO, RAYS OF LIGHT zarzar
HAMMER tjuqtjuq
HAND, ARM, FIVE lima
   USE HANDS l/m/ima
   WASH HANDS pi-lima
   HOLD HANDS ma-tja-tja-lima, ma-tja-tjiaŋ
   TAKE BY HAND tja-lima
   LEAD BY HAND tj/m/iak
   CLASP HANDS TOGETHER pa-nga-ngetsngets
   HAND WITH NAILS IN CLAWING POSITION gumats
   PALM OF HAND ka-viaq-an, g/ål/awgav-an
   FIST gemgem
   WAVE HANDS, SIGNAL tj/m/uap
   SHAKE HANDS ki-tjiḍtjiḍ
   RAISE HANDS ts/m/iilik, ts/m/iiling
   HOLD UP HAND ts/m/idjing
   HANG BY HANDS ki-tja-keruḍuy, ki-kalaḍay
HAND (continued)

CARRY IN HAND k/m/alaṭay
CLimb HAND-OVER-HAND k/m/avakav

HANDFUL (ONE) ta-qevad
TAKE HANDFUL dj/m/akuts

HANDLE(S) ka-ki-djadjas-an, kelitsing
HAFT tuzung
HANDLE OF HOE pulu
HANDLE (AS OF CUP) qedju

HANDSOME vangesa-ngesar

HANG (TO HANG SOMETHING UP) k/m/elay
HANG ONESELF ki-qadjay, ki-vetseqel, ki-đeṣer
HANG BY HANDS ki-tja-keruḍuy, ki-kalaṭay
DOG'S EARS DROOP ma-leping

HANGNAIL (HAVE) ma-ngisngis

HAPHAZARDLY pa-qeteleng

HAPPY, PLEASED, GRATEFUL ma-leva
HAPPINESS, JOY levā-n

HARD, TOUGH, FIRM tsalaqil
DIFFICULT, EXPENSIVE pa-zangal

HARD-OF-HEARING ma-latsak

HARDEn (AS THREAD, BY RUBBING) ma-ngali

HAREST-LIPPED ma-ngaqiq, ma-ngaliq

HARM, BREAK k/m/a-palak
HARM BY SORCERY ma-palak

HARMONICA ḍaliḍal, ḍaliḍal, ła-lege-an

HARROW kakaran

HarveST CEReMonY ka-zeḷu
TO HARVEST (see CUT)

HAT, CAP tjalupung, busi (Jap.)
CAP OF BOAR'S SKIN dekay
SMALL GRASS HAT tjakurung
SUN HAT, UMBRELLA ḍinay
STRAW SUN HAT tjanggasa (Jap.), tsaubu (Min.)

HATCH (EGGS) v/n/ua, v/n/uak

HAUGHTY, OVERBEARING mi-arasi-an

Hawk (SMALL SP.) kalalip
EASTERN MARSH HARRIER qaḍis

HAVE, EXIST i-zua
I HAVE i-zua a ni-aken

HAZy, INDISTINCT tsimalu
Hazy, INDISTINCT ma-valu

HEAD qulu
CROWN OF HEAD qaḍi-mumud-an, qaḍi-pa-pudu-an, qaḍi-pa-punu
HEAD (continued)
FONTANELLES vanga-vangaw
WASH HEAD pi-ququ, q/m/uqu
HEAD-TAKING, THE "HEADHUNT" q/in/atsap
TO HUNT HEADS ki-qulu
HEAD TROPHY tarum
TILT HEAD TO SIDE q/m/iping
SHAKE HEAD me-ngadi-ngadi
HEAD OF GRAIN tjangebu
ALTERNATING; HEAD-TO-FOOT ma-qa-quilis

HEADACHE vetsengel
HEADDRESS OF LEAVES AND FLOWERS velangaw
HEAL SOMEONE pa-pe-nguaq
HEALTH (IN GOOD) v/n/ala
	ROBUST, HEALTHY tarivak, pu-garang
HEAR 1/m/angeda
	HEAR, PERCEIVE, SEE pu-alang
	HARD-OF-HEARING ma-latsak
	REFUSE TO HEAR ki-tsuleq
HEART (ORGAN) qavuvung
	HEART BEATS FAST tj/alevtjev, p/aluqpuq
	"HEART," MIND, EMOTIONS varung
HEARTH, COOKING PLACE talagał, pu-sapuy-an, likezał, qavu-qavu-an
HEARTWOOD vuqel, tsuqelal nua kasiw
HEAT, IN ESTRUS ma-putu
HEAT-GIVING me-ngidju
HEAT RASH (HAVE) ma-gulatsa, pu-zengzeng-an
HEAVEN, OUTER-SPACE ka-selem-an
	HEAVEN, SKY ka-levelev-an
	HEAVEN (CHRISTIAN) tjari-vavaw
HEAVY sadjelung
	CARRY HEAVY LOAD ki-pa-qadił
HEEL kuzkuz-an
HEIR, OLDEST CHILD ka-ki-tarev-en
	SEED; HEIR vusam
HELICIA FORMOSANA ringat, tumaw
HELP, ASSIST (SOMEONE IN NEED) q/m/eiling, dj/m/aļdjaļ
	BE ASSISTANT TO pu-saladj, ma-qiaw
	ASK SOMEONE'S ASSISTANCE ki-tja-qata
	HELP OTHERS WITH TASK ki-taļava
	SUBSIDIZE l/m/uvluv
HELPFUL, DEPENDABLE ma-ki-rangez
HEM, FOLD dipel, lipetj
	EDGE OF CLOTHING pa-ka-laving nua kava
HEM, BOTTOM (OF CLOTHING) pikpi-k-an nua itung
HEMORRHOIDS qudjjudju
HEMP, RAMIE zakil
HEMP CORD tsalis
HERD, FLOCK ta-tsiur-an, ta-saling-an, ta-đepeñ-an
TO HERD q/m/uagu
HERE i maza
TO PUT HERE pi-maza
AS FAR AS HERE tjaļu-maza
HERE IT IS! uza, maļi-tsa
HEROIC, BRAVE rakats
HERON liļavay, tjeruq
HERPETES URVA qugas-an
HESITANT, RETICENT ki-qežel
HESITANT (BECAUSE OF DANGER) se-ɬa-ɬeked
HESITATION paivatj-an
HIBISCUS MUTABILIS viļuaq
HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS li-ngusuł
HICCUP t/m/ezu, tj/m/ezuq
HIDE SOMETHING q/m/iļa
HIDE (SELF) BEHIND ki-ɬa-ɭinga
HIEROPHASIS SWINHOII pa-djavat-an
HIGH i vavaw
HIGHER tja-i-vavaw
HIGHEST tjari-vavaw
HIGH-PITCHED kešit
HILLOCK, PROTUBERANCE tsi-mugu-mugul
HILLSIDE, MOUNTAIN SLOPE tsalisi
HINDER, OBSTRUCT l/m/avat
(TREES, WEEDS) HINDER CROPS l/m/avek
HIPS, BUTTOCKS djiļ
SWAY HIPS mi-qa-qili
HISS (AS WATER UPON FIRE) s/m/evus
HISTORY, NARRATIVE tua-u-tsikel
HIT (WITH FIST) dj/m/ukul, ḋ/m/imul, ḋ/m/emel, dj/m/ingesel
HIT WITH OPEN HAND ts/m/a-bilaq
HIT TO MAKE NOISE ts/m/ibatsib
HIT WITH BLUDGEON k/m/elem, ts/m/upuk
HIT WITH STICK OR CLUB p/n/angul
HIT WITH LONG STICK OR SWITCH v/n/elatj
HIT WITH LEAFY BRANCH v/n/isang
HIT WITH HAMMER t/m/altai, tj/m/uqtjuq
HIT TARGET, GET GAME, ARRIVE AT dj/m/ameq
HIT, REACH pa-djalun
HOARD (HOARDING PLACE) qa-qili-an
HOARSE  ma-gadiw, ma-guat

HOE, AXE  vales
  SMALL TRIANGULAR HOE  tja-tjukun
  SMALL WEEDING HOE  kudkud
  HOE FOR SPREADING SOIL  li-tjapa

HOLD (ONTO)  ki-tsaing
  HOLD UP (AS ON POLE)  ts/m/ukes, p/n/itsipits
  HOLD DOWN  q/m/ulets

HOLE  berung, buang, łuva, qetjung
  CAVE, ROCK OVERHANG, DEN  iliv
  PIT, GRAVE  luvang
  HOLE WHICH HAS BEEN DUG  kali
  VERTICAL HOLE; WELL  laku
  VERTICAL HOLE (AS RABBIT DEN)  lala
  HOLLOW, CAVITY  k/al/angkang-kang
  HOLLOW TREE  barunga-runga
  DEN, NEST (OF ANIMAL)  liivu
  MAKE HOLES IN WOOD  r/m/uats
  WORK SOMETHING IN AND OUT OF HOLE  s/m/ufuk

HOME (AT), HOMeward  tj-umaq

HONEY, CANDY, SWEETS  ału

HONEYBEE  tja-inan

HONEYCOMB (HARDENED, CRYSTALLIZED)  piled

HOOF  q/ar/ülqul-an

HOOK, GAFF  qaravis
  FISHHOOK  panadip, latju-an

HOP  tj/m/igi-an, tj/m/i-kiday
  HOP ON ONE FOOT  tj/m/i-ngaði-ngaði

HOPE  veleqed, pu-zangal-an

HORIZON  p/in/a-nga-ngetsngets-an

HORIZONTAL  łapa-łapadj, ma-łapadj

HORN  tequng
  NEW GROWTH OF DEER HORN  tjuvu
  TO SOUND HORN (OR CONCH)  pa-tjubtjub

HORNET (SPECIES)  tjiðiuł, veneraɬ, veneɬar, veneɬaɬ

HORSE  rigi, bi, ba (Min.)

HORSE-FLY  ła-vatsaq

HOSPITAL, CLINIC  ka-ki-pu-tsemel-an

HOT  ma-tsulu
  TOO WARM (IN BODY)  ma-zangzang
  FEVERISH  ma-sezam
  HOT IN SUN  ma-tsengelaw
  HOT AND STUFFY  z/m/ulek
  HOT BUT OVERCAST  z/m/ulzul-an
  HOT, SPICY, PIQUANT  matsam
HOT-SPRING tju-se-liław

HOUSE umaq
  AT HOME tj-umaq
  INTERIOR OF HOUSE; HOUSE SPIRIT NICHE qumaq-an
STAY AT HOME tje-tj-umaq
HOUSEHOLD HEAD pu-umaq
HOUSE IN FIELDS tapaw
HOUSE PIT sapay

HOUSEHOLD, FAMILY ta-tsekeł-an

HOW MUCH? HOW MANY? pida
  HOW MANY PERSONS? ma-pida
  HOW MANY TIMES? s/m/ane-pida-ł
  HOW MANY YEARS? pida a tsavił
  HOW OLD ARE YOU? pida-nga a su-tsavił
  HOW MANY DAYS? ma-ka-pida-ł

HOWEVER, BUT ma nu, ลำaku a
  DO HOWEVER ONE PLEASÉS, DO ANY WAY paqeteleng
  DO IN ACCORDANCE WITH ONE'S WISHEs; IT DOESN'T MATTER ma-laing

HOWL (DOG) q/m/engal
  HOWL, ROAR ลำ/m/auł

HUG, EMBRACE q/m/evet

HUM, MURMUR ng/al/edjingedj

HUMAN BEING, PERSON tsau-tsau

HUMANITY, BODY k/in/a-tsautsau-an

HUMBLE ki-teku, mi-teku-an, na ki-pa-ka-teku
  HUMBLE ONESELF ki-sane-keği

HUNGRY ma-tsuila
  HUNGRY FOR FOOD OR SEX ma-uram ("need")

HUNT q/m/ałup
  HUNT WITH DOG q/m/uzuł
  HUNTING TERRITORY qa-qałup-an
  HUNTER WHO HAS TAKEN HIS FIRST WILD PIG ka-vetsiar-an
  HUNT HEADS q/in/atsap
  SEARCH FOR k/m/im

HURRY (BE IN A) ma-qutjaw
  IMPATIENT; URGENT ma-latjak
  TO HURRY SOMEONE ts/m/urtsur, p/n/urpur
  DO HURRIEDLY BUT ZEALOUSLY ki-samuła
  DO HURRIEDLY AND CARELESSLY laamla
  HURRY AHEAD (AS FROM ANXIETY) ma-purats

HURT, BE PAINTFUL saqetju
  FEET HURT sa-pediq

HUSK, POD, SHELL rariq
  HUSK OR POD LACKING GRAIN lapi

HYDRANGEA CHINENSIS ลำa-qavu, ma-ru-tsuqelał
ICE, SNOW suľa, kuli (Jap.)

IDEA; HAVE OPINION s/m/ane-varung

IDENTICAL(LY) pa-tsual

IDENTIFY ONESELF ki-tj-uma-ľ

IDLE, TO LOAF q/m/utsa, ma-benaq, ma-teqteq

IDOL, FIGURINE, STATUE s/in/ane-kaka-kaka, s/in/ane-tsema-tsemas, samiang
   CARVED ANCESTRAL FIGURE tjazi

IF, WHEN nu
   IF . . . WERE TO u ka
   IF NOT, THEN . . . ka na i-ka

IGNORANT, ILLITERATE q/in/ai/apuqap

IGNORE ki-ľawľaw, pa-su-livay

IHLADIANTHA PUNCTATA ľa-sia-siak

ILEX ROTUNDA lama-lamay

ILL-FITTING, TOO LARGE (WEAR -- CLOTHES) se-kabkab

ILL-TEMPERED k/m/đemel-an

IMITATE ki-tsual, ma-ka-pa-tsual
   FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS ma-ka-susu

IMPATIENT, IN HURRY ma-latjak, pa-ľetsul
   IMPATIENT FOR ma-kelkel

IMPEDIMENT IN SPEECH vanitjuk

IMPERATA CYLINDRICA ľa-via, ravuts

IMPETUOUS, HURRIEDLY lamlam

IMPLANT; STAND ON END WITH BASE IN EARTH t/m/avaľ

IMPRESS SOMEONE s/m/e-tangal
   IMPRESSED, STARTLED se-tangal, pa-tsa-tsarak

IMPRISONED, SHUT UP ki-qelaw

IMPROVE, BECOME BETTER me-bulay

IN, AT i
   IN FIELDS i vavua
   IN HOUSE i umaq
   WITHIN i taladj
   INTO ľe-taladj
   DART IN AND OUT 1/m/idam

INCISE, SCRATCH ts/m/ukis

INCITE, URGE ON pa-pu-nadu, r/m/ingring, p/n/adjı

INCREASE me-liaw, ma-udał

INDIFFERENT, SLOW, RELUCTANT su-qelam

INDIRECT(LY), ROUND-ABOUT pa-tjangis

INDISTINCT, HAZY ma-valu
INEXPENSIVE, SIMPLE ma-djulu
INFANT lumamad
INFECTED, CONTAMINATED ma-sepu
INFLUENCE; MANA luqem
INFORM, CAUSE TO KNOW pa-keLang
INFORMATION, KNOWLEDGE ligu
INFREQUENTLY (DO) l/m/ua
INHALE; BE MAGNETIC: TO RECORD ON TAPE s/m/elup
INHERIT CHARACTERISTICS; FOLLOW SPOOR ts/m/ulev
INSANE, MIND UNBALANCED, NERVOUSLY ILL ma-singki (Jap.)
INSECT (SPECIES) ayu, darumak (darumas, darumat), qa-vuqal, ka-tsuma-tsumay, qa-tsuma-tsumay, qa-tseku-tseku, tja-medu-meduq, qaresip, qaumadas, qulima-maraw, qulasip, sangadaw, tja-valu-valu, tjeges, tjikili
INSEPARABLE tja-lules
INSERT pi-taladj, pa-tj-umaq
INSERT AS ORNAMENT pa-tedek
INSIDE (OF CONTAINER) i taladj
INSIDE OF HOUSE q-umaq-an
GO INSIDE t/m/edep
PLACE INSIDE pa-tedep
INSIDE-OUT; OVERTURNED ma-velid
INSIPID qalesaw
INSPECT, LOOK AT CLOSELY ki-ra-nguaq, l/m/uiluv
INSTEP ka-vali-an
INSUFFICIENT (HAVE); NEED ma-uram
INSTIGATE, INCITE p/n/adji
INTELLIGENT, CLEVER qatsa a qulu
GIFTED ma-liqu
COMPETENT pu-varung
INTEND, PLAN TO v/n/aval
INTENTIONALLY (DO) r/m/anaw
UNINTENTIONAL i-ka r/in/anaw
INTERCEPT pa-ka-lava
INTERCOURSE (HAVE SEXUAL) ki-uđu
INTERESTED IN r/m/i-vadek
INTERESTING, REMARKABLE t/m/alidj
INTERFERE, MEDDLE WITH ma-sengseng, ki-tuaqits
INTERJECTIONS
(AMAZEMENT, WONDER) ia ne, iu
(SURPRISE, PAIN) ua, ua qađá
(ANGUISH) ai diVá
INTERJECTIONS (continued)
(MELANCHOLY PLEASURE) ai-anga
(DISGUST) is
INTERMEDIARY pa-pa-tukuła-an, ma-sane-vetsekad-an
INTERMEDIATE (BE); TO NEGOTIATE pa-djalu
INTERMITTENTLY pu-tideq, ma-lua
INTERPRET tj/m/āludj
INTERROGATE ki-laing
INTERRUPT, DISRUPT se-ka-palak
BE INTERRUPTED ma-gula
INTERSTICE, CRACK ngasa
INTERVAL, SPACE BETWEEN tideq
INTERVENE ki-tsapił
INTESTINE vu
LARGE INTESTINE ka-kudal
SMALL INTESTINE ka-kulay
INTESTINAL PARASITE, PINWORM limedj
INTOXICATED ma-pulaw
INVADE; CAUSE TO FLEE l/m/ivu
INVALID (BE AN) tsuluł
INVOLVED (GET -- IN OTHERS' AFFAIRS) ki-tsapił
IPOMOEA BATATAS vurati, vurasi
IPOMOEA INDICA tsali-vuduq
IRESINE HERBSTII tsalinga-linga
IRKSOME, BOTHERSOME ma-rapal
IRON vatjulayan
DO BLACKSMITHING pa-telev
IRRITATE, MAKE ANGRY g/m/al/emgem
ISLAND vudu, tepeled a ka-djunang-an
ISOLATE s/m/alił
ITCH gatsel, ma-vangi
COMMON ITCH keving

JAPAN, JAPANESE PERSON dìpung
JAPANES (STYLE, LANGUAGE) d/in/ipung-an
SPEAK JAPANESE d/m/ipung-an
JAR (EARTHENWARE) ngatsi
JASMINUM HENSLEYI midung
JEALOUS ma-rengets, ki-qedi
JERK, TUG tj/m/idtjid
JERKING, JOLTINGLY tj/al/aḏtjaḏ

JESUS Yisu

JEW'S HARP ła-łuver-an, qa-qungqung-an

JOIN ki-tevel, ki-qepu
ASSOCIATE WITH ki-pa-taud
SPlice, LINK ts/m/uru
JOIN TOGETHER, MARRY ma-tsa-tsaing
JOINTLY-OWNED (FIELDS, HOUSE) ts/in/aiŋ

JOINT (OF BONES), KNUCKLE ra-regreg-an
JOINTS; ARM MUSCLE pitsul
JOINT IN BAMBOO qelets
INTERIOR WALL OF BAMBOO JOINT qeletsis
JOINTED, CAN BEND ma-pitse-pitseq, ma-pitsu-pitsuq

JOKE s/m ila, tj/m/uqu-an, ma-likay

JOY, HAPPINESS levā-n

JUDGE (AS IN COURT OF LAW) pa-pa-penetj
JUDGE IN LIGHT OF tj/m/e-зуа

JUICE qetim (OD 'milk')

JUMP (UP OR ACROSS, FROM STATIONARY POSITION) mi-nekup
JUMP DOWN OR ACROSS m-i-ne-tuluq, m-i-ta-tuluq
JUMP UPWARD ū/m/i-kuvu
JUMP UP AND DOWN, HOP ma-đapu
JUMP AROUND mi-tja-tjuḏuk
JUMP FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER ū/m/aław
JUMP FROM ONE TREE-LIMB TO ANOTHER pa-tja-tj/in/ekuł
JUMP AT SHOCK OR SUDDEN PAIN mi-keduts
JUMP OVER; DO HIGH JUMP (USING POLE) ū/m/ual
JUMP (AS FISH) vari-kivit

JUST, ONLY, PRECISELY sa-ka m-aya, avan
JUST, ON POINT OF DOING ula
JUST RIGHT tsengtseng

KAOLIANG (ANDROPOGON SORGHUM) ka-la-luma
KERNEL, GRAIN, SEED vat
SEED OF ARECA NUT paruk

KEROSENE, PETROLEUM tjinaki
KETELEERIA DAVIDIANA taleng

KETUPA FLAVIPES kuits

KEY susi (Min.), tuktuk

KICK dj/m/akadjak, dj/m/akatj
KICK (LIKE CATTLE) tj/m/iḏik, tj/m/azek

KIDNEY tja-buluł
KIDNEY, BOIL, FESTERING SORE puḏu
KILL pa-patsa y
KILL BY CUTTING q/m/etsi
KILL PIG OR CHICKEN; ROAST ts/m/uulu
ONE'S FIRST KILL (AS WITH NEW WEAPON) betjer

KILN (CHARCOAL) tsa-tsalu-an

KIN (CLOSE) p/in/a-tseke-tsekel
NON-KIN qali-qali

KIND, SORT, TYPE k/in/a-k/m/udan
ALL KINDS na ma-pa-ka-ka-i-zua-zua

KINDLE FIRE pe-tsungu

KINGFISHER kele-keleing

KISS, RUB NOSES s/m/angutj
KISS ONE ANOTHER ON LIPS ma-tja-tjiptjip

KITCHEN ka-kesa-n

KITE (BIRD) tjakanga

KLEINHOVIA HOSPITA katalap

KNEAD, MASSAGE, CARESS p/n/etel
KNEAD BREAD DOUGH 1/m/umay
KNEAD WITH FEET, TREAD p/n/ulet

KNEE tsungal
KNEECAP tsaqe-tsaqev nua tsungal
HOLLOW BEHIND KNEE lekets

KNEEL s/m/i-tsa-tsungal

KNIFE, SWORD tjakit
SMALL KNIFE si-qunu
POCKET-KNIFE tsipiš
KNIFE FOR SHAVING WOOD tseqadj
DAGGER vakaš
KNIFE FOR SHREDDING HEMP tselis
HALF-MOON SHAPED KNIFE FOR HARVESTING GRAIN keriz
PRIESTESS' RITUAL KNIFE lunay
KNIFE (OR OTHER INSTRUMENT) USED TO CUT THROAT si-biuq

KNOB vuqung-an

KNOCK ON, HIT WITH HEAD ts/m/ugtsug
KNOCK AGAINST ki-dumul

KNOT (IN TWINE) vutsung
TIE KNOT v/n/utsung, v/n/ali-sequts
KNOT IN WOOD; KNUCKLE putsul, putsu

KNOW, UNDERSTAND k/m/ešang
KNOW THOROUGHLY pu-linga-lingaw
KNOW HOW, BE ABLE ma-tsaqau
I DON'T KNOW; PERHAPS qadjaw

KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION; ACCLAIM ligu

KNUCKLES, ANKLE, PROTUBERANCE buq
KNUCKLE; JOINTS OF BONES ra-regreg-an
KNUCKLES (continued)

KNUCKLE; JOINT IN WOOD  putsul, putsu
KOELREUTERIA HENRYI  rari

LABIATAE HYPTIS SAUVEOLENS  ła-livu-livu
LACK, NEED, HAVE INSUFFICIENT  ma-uram
LACTUCA FORMOSANA  ła-tjupu-tjupu, tjaimua (Min.)
LADDER, STAIRS  tadał, tjeteza (OD 'bridge')
LADLE, DIP  z/m/uyu
DRAW WATER  l/m/evets
A SMALL SCOOP  va-tjukun
LAGERSTROEMIA SUBCOSTATA  djaqas
LAGGARD  sa-ri-gulù
LAIR (OF MONKEY)  pungayan
DEN (OF ANIMAL)  llvmu
LAKE, POND  djanañaw, vatsal, tjebèk
STAGNANT POND, BACKWATER  vaung
POOL  layu
LAME, CRIPPLED  ma-piñay
LAND, EARTH  ka-djunang-an  [see also TERRAIN]
SOIL  qipu
SURFACE OF GROUND  zalem-an
FALLOW LAND, WILDERNESS  tsuł
UNCULTIVATED LAND  tseme-tsemel
WASTE LAND  sa-ira-irag
CLAIM LAND FROM OTHER VILLAGE  ki-qelata
LANDSLIDE; COLLAPSE  ts/m/unuq, ma-tj/m/ilevator
LANGUAGE, SPEECH, WORDS  kai
LANTERN (KEROSENE)  pu-tjinaki-an
LAP (PERSON'S)  tapulù, viñiñè
LAPORTEA PTEROSTIGMA  vañulù
LARGE, FAT, OBESE  kuadal
BIG, TALL  qatsa
LARYNX, TRACHEA  tja-gerang, tju-geraw
LATCH, LOCK  tsekadj, tsaqtsaq
LATE, SLOW  g/m/alu
SLEEP LATE IN MORNING  ka-tsalaq-an
LATHER, FOAM, SUDS  butsaq
LAUGH  dj/m/eli
LAUGH LOUDLY  pa-du-qaqa
LAW, CUSTOM  ka-kudà-n
LAYMAN (ANYONE NOT PRIESTESS) v/āl/akavak
LAZY ma-tse-laqt, ma-vu-laqt, ma-lunay, ma-teqteq

LEAD (BY HAND) tj/m/iak
LEAD (BY ROPE) tj/m/a-qadjay
LEAD ASTRAY pa-se-ka-palak

LEAD (METAL) tsiqi

LEADER ma-lai-laing, kama-kama
LEADER OF RAIDING PARTY ra-rakats-an
PROMINENT PERSON WHO RUNS VILLAGE ɖaisang

LEAD-ROPE qadjay

LEAF asaw
ONE SINGLE LEAF ta-asav-an
LEAF USED IN RITUAL (VARIOUS SPECIES) v/aq
FALLEN LEAVES qaусusu [qa-usu-usu]
COME INTO LEAF me-ledje
LEAVES FALL ma-ruag
LEAF-STALK, PETIOLE raqus
LEAF OF SWEET-POTATO djawdjaw
LEAF OF SQUASH (EDIBLE) ludus
LEAF USED TO COVER COOKING TUBERS (VARIOUS SPECIES) lamud
LEAF OF PINEAPPLE ranguł
LEAF OF HYDRANGEA CHINENSIS kalupakip [k/al/upakip]
LEAF-SHOOT OF TARO supiq

LEAK, SEEP THROUGH tj/m/e-lesung

LEAN AGAINST ki-tja-łayuz, ki-tangez

LEAPFROG (BEND OVER, PLAYING) tj/m/u-ĝeļuł

LEARN, STUDY ki-tulu
FIND OUT ki-ļigu
LEARN TO DO, PRACTICE ki-tsaqu-an

LEATHER qalıts

LEAVE, GO vaik
LEAVE SOMETHING BEHIND m-adjuq, vaik-an
BE SEPARATED, LEAVE ma-vaday

LEAVE OUT; KEEP ASIDE pa-ki-tja-ula
LEAVE OUT, OMIT, LEAVE UNDONE l/m/auł

LEAVENING pikak
LEAVENING, CHENOPODIUM djulis

LECHEROUS qaziman
LECHEROUS WOMAN ma-parał

LEECH (WATER) viiļi
LEECH (MOUNTAIN) ɬimatjek

LEFT (DIRECTION); UPPER REACHES OF RIVER vəri
LEFT-HAND ka-viar

LEFT OVER, IN EXCESS ma-lavatj
LEFT-OVER FOOD tjeza
LEG, FOOT kula
THIGH djapał
FORELEG (ANIMAL'S) djaqesip
HIND LEG tja-i-vilił a kula
LOWER LEG (QUADRUPED) tjekang
CALF, LOWER LEG (HUMAN) vutvut-an
STIFF LEGS qanelan
RAISE LEG UP ON SOMETHING pa-tjukal

LEGGINGS (BACKLESS, MEN'S) katsing
LEGGINGS (WOMEN’S) tsa-tsavu

LELEBA DOLICHOCLADA qau
LEND, LOAN pa-sedjam

LENGTH 1a-lαduq-an
LENGTH OF FIELD WORKED BETWEEN RESTING TIMES (CA. 10 METERS) ñevetj

LEPIDAGATHIS FORMOSENSIS pa-liuł
LEPROSY kiqay
LEUCISCUS MACROPUS (FISH) v/ar/ał-vałan
LEUCODERMA vuñili, guñili

LEVEL na ma-zatja
LEVEL (LAND, ROAD) ma-ñevetj
LEVEL LAND, PLAINS ka-zatja-n, ka-si-nguaq, lanak
TO LEVEL, PLANE SOMETHING r/m/idiw

LEVER qili
LICK dj/m/ilaq, dj/m/iling
LICK LIPS pa-la-lidam

LID, COVER tsaqev, tsukev (see COVER)

LIE, FALSEHOOD vetsa, buru
YOU'RE LYING! tju!
TO LIE, CHEAT, DECEIVE tj/m/eres

LIE (ON BACK) q/m/ereng
LIE BACK ki-ipuq
LIE ON STOMACH k/m/ebung, ki-djełapa, q/m/azaw
LIE WITH ONE LEG ACROSS SOMEONE k/m/aðing

LIFE, BREATH nasi
GIVE NEW LIFE TO pa-ki-tja-valuaq
LIFE IS ENDED ma-qevutj a nasi

LIFT UP, RAISE HAND ts/m/iliik, ts/m/iling

LIGHT (IN WEIGHT, SERIOUSNESS) satseqal
LIGHT-FOOTED k/al/ułakil

LIGHT (NATURAL); BRIGHTNESS telar
RAYS OF LIGHT zarzar
GIVE LIGHT pa-qula
TO LIGHT (CANDLE, ELECTRIC LIGHT); TO GLUE pa-djekekets
TURN LIGHT (WEATHER, DARKNESS) t/al/angtang
TO SQUINT (AS AT BRIGHTNESS) ma-silar
SHINING, GLEAMING qarilem, t/m/iłequ, g/al/iğił
LIGHTNING  ladjap
DISTANT LIGHTNING; FLAME kiats
LIGHTNING BOLT, THUNDER CLAP  tselalaq

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM  djaqas

LIKE, LOVE  tjengelay
FOND OF (PLACE)  ma-djelek
TAKE JOY IN  k/m/a-zala
LIKE TO DO, BE INTERESTED BY  pa-djalim
AS ONE LIKES, HOWEVER ONE PLEASES  pa-qeteleng

LILIJUM PHILIPPINENSE  qungaį
LILY (SP.)  ka-valu-an
LIMB, BRANCH  ġaqa, ritsing
LIME, ASHES  qavu
LIMESTONE  puq

LINDERA AKOENSIS  djuis

LINE (DRAWN)  sudji (Jap.)
TO DRAW A LINE  s/m/udji (Jap.)
IN PARALLEL LINES OR FURROWS  t/m/uding
ALIGN, LINE UP  tj/m/iįiw, r/m/asudį

LINED (GARMENTS)  p/in/a-sayap-an
LINK, SPLICE  ts/m/uru
LINTEL, EAVE-BOARD  sa-suay-an
LION  tangapuį
LIOPELTIS MAJOR  ra-zaļum, ra-djaļun

LIP  Ĳelet, virvir
PURSE LIPS  ru-mudju, k/m/a-tjutjung
MAKE NOISE WITH LIPS  p/n/ered
SMACK LIPS  ts/a/qitsqaq, tj/a/qm/amtjam

LIQUID (ESPECIALLY LIQUID PART OF MILLET BEER)  qasaw
WATERY  ma-qasaw

LIQUIDAMBAR FORMOSANA  qalingelud
LIRIOPE GRAMINIFOLIA  ngulinguį
LISTEN, OBEY  ki-langeda
LISTLESS  se-garang
LITHOCARPUS KAWAKAMI  qautj
LITTLE  keđį, pa-gaļu
LIVER  qatsay
LIVING THING, PERSON  tsau-tsau
ANIMALS  q/m/uzi-quzip
LIZARD (GECKO)  qa-tja-tjipi
POISONOUS TREE LIZARD  ra-singįl
LIZARD (MISC. SPP.)  tji-ngaqųy-an, dja-djiļaq, nga-gnaqųy, tji-nga-ngaqųy
LOACH (FISH) vuław
LOAF, LOITER, MALINGER q/m/utsa
LOAN pa-sedjam
LOBSTER, SHRIMP quzang, tałumayar, tj/ar/unguł
LOCK, LATCH tsaqtsaq
LOCUST (SPP.) kāli-vungu, bungu, ba-bungu, łangłang, viaq, tji-bungu
LOG (FALLEN) pungats
LOG PLACED FOR EROSION CONTROL sanatj
LOINCLOTH kusits (Jap.)
LOITER, RAMBLE pi-vaik
LOAF, MALINGER q/m/utsa
LONESOME, CALM, QUIET sa-pułu
LONELY, ANXIOUS ma-sepêl, sa-latsak, sa-rađas
LONG laðuq
LONG TIME tsuay
LONG TIME IN PAST si-tsuay-an
LONG TIME IN FUTURE nu-si-tsuay-an
FROM (OF) LONG AGO si-va-vulung
LONG-LIMBED na-v/n/aletats
LOOK, SEE pa-tsûn
LOOK AT ki-qenetj, 1/m/eng
LOOK AT FROM DISTANCE 1/m/izaw
LOOK AT, INSPECT 1/m/uiluv
INSPECT CLOSELY ki-ra-nguaq
LOOK AT, ADMIRE 1/m/iwliw
LOOK ASKANCE AT 1/m/iqed
LOOK OUT FROM INSIDE ki-łupetj
LOOK AT SECRETLY, SPY ON pu-qezel
PEER THROUGH NEARLY-CLOSED LIDS vurunguts
LOOK UPWARD tj/m/eqang, t/m/angu
LOOK THROUGH, PENETRATE pa-vatsaq
LOOK IN MIRROR ki-qaiłungan
LOOK THROUGH BINOCULARS OR TELESCOPE q/m/ailungan
LOOKOUT POINT tjanang
LOOM tjenum-an
LOOM BLADE vaida
PACKSTRAP pauz
SPOOL, SPINDLE puzuł
SPINDLE AND WHORL qali-an
LOOP ðequr
LOOSE; LOOSELY TIED, SLACK ma-suquy, ma-luka
WEAR LOOSE CLOTHES se-kabkab
LOPHATHERUM GRACILE paidat
LOPSIDED, OFF-CENTER viqi-viqir
LOSE SOMETHING si-verits
SUFFER LOSS ma-su-amuts
LOSE (continued)
LOSE, THROW AWAY q/m/âludj
LOSE, WASTE (AS MONEY) ma-sipun (Min.)
LOSE SIGHT OF m-ulaw
LOSE FACE ma-su-ngadán
LOST, THROWN AWAY se-verits
BE LOST (AS FROM TRAIL) ma-ulaw

LOTS (DRAW) v/n/elasuk

LOUDSPEAKER ka-tjutjung

LOUSE (OF HEAD) kutsu
LOUSE (OF BODY) tatsu
DOG LOUSE ga-gaław, gu-łą-łąu
LOUSE EGG, NIT ti-seqes

LOVE, LIKE tjengelay
LOVE, TREASURE pu-zangal
BE FOND OF pa-se-pavang
LOVEABLE matsut

LUCK, FORTUNE, DREAM sepi
LUCKY, SUCCESSFUL ma-tsun-an, pu-qimang

LULL, ABATE (RAIN) ma-siaz

LULL TO SLEEP m-eses
LULLABY pa-leqleg

LUMPS qala

LUNCH tsengeł

LUNGS va

LYCHEE gin-gin (Min.)

LYCOPIERICATION ESULCENTUM saurig
LYCOPERIDIUM SERRATUM pañidaw
LYGODIUM JAPONICUM sas
LYMPH GLAND vanalu

LYSIMACHIA CAPILLIPES; L. FRAGRANS atap

MACARANGA TANARIUS pau
MACHILUS KUSANOI qazavay
MACHILUS LONGIPANICULATA tsapeļu
MAD ma-ngudaw, ma-pu-ka-palak, siulang (Min.)
MAGGOT tikay
MAGIC, SORCERY (HARM BY) ma-palak
MAGNETIC; SUCK IN (AIR) s/m/eļup
MAGNIFICENT sa-regem
MAGPIE tji-kaykay, tji-kelađung, keļits
MAIZE puday, la-panay, vaqu-vaqu, punug
MAIZE; PEARL BARLEY vuday

MALARIA saqetju a la-aleqel

MALE HUMAN BEING u-qalay
MAN, PERSON tsau-tsau
MALE ANIMAL va'las [somewhat obscene]

MALINGER, LOAF, LOITER q/m/utsa

MALLOTUS JAPONICUS kataalap, put

MALLOTUS PANICULATUS qalits ('skin'), tsivedu

MALUS FORMOSANA tsadaq

MAN, HUMAN BEING tsau-tsau
MALE PERSON u-qalay

MANA, SUPERNATURAL POWER luqem

MANDIBLE, CHIN kaviz

MANGO ngatsuk, raiking (Min.?)

MANIHOT, CASSAVA kiasaba (Jap.-Span.), kisiaba (Jap.-Span.)

MANTIS la-tutilu-tutu, la-kua-kuang

MANY (PEOPLE) tjuruvu
MANY (THINGS) liaw

MARK (FOR IDENTIFICATION) pu-ke'lang
MARK, BLAZE ON TREE tsedap
TO MARK OWNERSHIP ON TREE q/m/avas
CLAIM-MARKER puzung

MARKET, STORE tjiam (Min.), dimpu (Jap.)

MARROW luqes, punuq (OD 'brain')

MARRY pu-tsekei, pu-valaw
MARRY, JOIN TOGETHER ma-tsai-tsai
MARRY WITHOUT BRIDE-PRICE PAYMENT ki-sa-vuta
REMARRY tja-uma-1 a pu-valaw
MARRIED COUPLE ma-re-valaw
MARRY HEIR OF HOUSE, MARRY IN ki-tarev

MARVEL AT ma-malaw

MASCUINE (BE) sa-u-qalay
BE MASCULINE ACTING ki-sa-u-qalay

MASSAGE, KNEAD, CARESS p/n/etel, s/m/a-laput

MASTICATE, CHEW q/m/elqel

MASTURBATE q/m/utju

MAT sekam

MATCHES (SAFETY) pa-tseris, seri'd, panasuy (Min.)

MATTOCK, PICK vare-qa-qu's

MATURE, RIPENED na vulung, ma-lúm
MAY YOU . . . uša-sun a . . .
MAYBE, PERHAPS ki-m-aya, na sa
MEANING, REASON pa-daši-an
MEASLES qamešuts
MEASURE, DISTRIBUTE k/m/uletj
   A MEASURE, RULER qatse pang, paktsiu (Min.)
   A MEASURE (OF GRAIN) vitsing
MEAT, FLESH (LEAN) vutjuł, seti
   FAT MEAT qalum, tj/aj/uqutjjuq
   MEAT WITH BONE sis
   DRIED MEAT k/in/uriğ
   ROTTEN MEAT vuk
   PICKLED, SALTED MEAT valeng
   SHARE OF GAME FLESH pangaş
   MEAT OBTAINED IN RITUAL HUNT z/in/arizar
   PORTION OF MEAT GIVEN TO CHIEF vadis
   DISTRIBUTE MEAT TO RELATIVES s/m/i-leva
MEDDLE WITH, INTERFERE ma-sengseng
MEDIATE pa-qa-qešing
MEDICINE tsemel ('herbs')
MEDINILLA FORMOSANA ła-puik
MEET me-tevung, mi-tevung
   MEET ACCIDENTALLY se-djumak
   MEET UNEXPECTEDLY pa-lamek
MEETING, PALAVER ma-łavar
MEGALAEMA OORTI MUCHALIS valatsuk
MELANOLEPIS MULTIGLANDULOSA pilay
MELASTOMA CANDIDUM qatsułu
MELIA AZEDARACH vangas
MELIOSMA RHOIFOLIA vungu
MELODY, TUNE zair
MELOGALE MOSCHATA SUBAURANTICA āqišuq, tsaumumu
MELT, DISSOLVE ma-tevaw, dj/m/e-renaw, ma-iraw
MEMBRANE, DIAPHRAGM arits
   MEMBRANE COVERING UNBORN ANIMAL dj/al/awdjaw
MEMORIZE pa-taladj-en a kai
MEND s/m/u-peteq
MEN'S HOUSE pa-laku-an
MENSTRUAL FLOW djaq
MEOW (CAT) pa-ngeraw
MERCHANT ki-sane-pa-veli
MESS UP  p/n/itiq
METAL, IRON vatjubagai
   SMALL IRON FRAGMENT KEPT IN PRIESTESS' KANUPITJ-BOX tjinar
METEOR, SHOOTING-STAR s/in/i-panaq
MICHELIA FORMOSANA sekazu
MICHELIOPSIS KACHIRACHIRAI qatsiła-tsiłay
MICROSTEIGIUM CILIATUM karalijq
MIDDLE, CENTER ve-tsekad-an, tsekad-an
   MID-DAY ve-tsekad-an nu qadaw
   MID-MORNING metang
MIKANIA SCANDENS qaqił nua dail
MILDEW, MOLD quveling
MILK qetim
MILKY WAY tjilavung, ka- lia-liaw, tja-ki-lavu
MILLET (GENERIC) vaq̣u
   BARNYARD MILLET łumay
   GLUTINOUS MILLET kapałang
   LARGE BUNDLE OF MILLET varitj
   MILLET FROM PREVIOUS YEAR zazałan
   MILLET HARVEST FESTIVAL ma-salut ("fulfilled")
   MILLET BEER sezang, vawa
   TO HARVEST MILLET ki-vaqu
   NON-GLUTINOUS RICE OR MILLET tsuparan
   MILLET OR RICE HUSK IN WHICH GRAIN NOT DEVELOPED lapi
   HEAD OF MILLET OR RICE getses
   MILLET LEFT OVER AFTER SOWING lingats
   CHAFF, SKIN OF MILLET OR RICE lavu
   CHAFF, INCOMPLETELY-POUNDED GRAIN qasał
   STUBBLE OF HARVESTED MILLET OR RICE singił
   MILLET (MISCELLANEOUS SPP.) ka-pałang, ka-udja-udjar, kurits, li-tequts,
      lu-łala, la-ilim-an, la-ragar-an, ma-ka-dipung, pa-nguđa-nguđał,
      qaluvu-luvu, qamudu-mudu, qiili, quджi-djił, ravang, saųpu, ša-ele-
      eleng, sa-łąduq, tjamekuł, tjivalut-an
MILLIONS, COUNTLESS ulaw
MIMIC; (DO, BE) IDENTICAL pa-tsual
MIND, HEART, EMOTIONS varung
MIRROR, GLASS qaiłungan
MISALIGNED ma-ngili
MISCANTHUS ła-via, pedes, rarun
   MISCANTHUS STEM vayaw
   LAND OVERGROWN WITH MISCANTHUS kuvuł
   THATCH HOUSE WITH MISCANTHUS tja-likelihood
   GATHER MISCANTHUS FOR ROOF s/m/avsav
MISCANTHUS JAPONICUS ła-via
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS ka-ła-via-n, ravuts
MISER(LY) qauzqez, ma-queritis
MISLEAD, MAKE FALSE CLAIM z/m/aaqaw
MISS, OMIT q/m/ulip
  MISS ONE'S MARK ma-pa-saliw
  MISS SOMEONE'S PRESENCE singelit
"MISS" (TERM OF ADDRESS TO YOUNG WOMAN) āu-an, īdi
MIST, THIN CLOUD v/al/auv
MISTAKE, ERR pa-saliw
  WANDER OFF TRAIL tje-saliw
MISTREAT, TEASE s/m/ane-paçangan, dj/m/urudjur
  FEEL MISTREATED ki-sane-kuya
MIX t/m/aud
  MIX DRY SUBSTANCE WITH LIQUID ts/m/emu
MOAN, GROAN t/al/eng, pa-qiāt
MOCK, SCORN l/m/emu
MOESA TENERA ła-selem
MOISTEN, SOAK ḏ/m/erem
MOLAR TOOTH vaqang
MOLD, MILDEW quveling
MOLE, BIRTHMARK qatseng
MOLE (RODENT) ra-tuvu-tuvuł
MOLEST (PERSON) me-nganga
MOMORDICA CHARANTIA kawkuy (Min.)
MONEY, SILVER COIN paisu (Spanish, through Dutch ?)
  MONEY-BOX, PURSE pa-pu-paisu-an
MONGOLOID SPOT, BIRTHMARK vablyang
MONGOOSE quäs-an
MONKEY dail, karang, łąving-an, pu-ťau-an
  MONKEY (TABU NAMES) mu-qadaw, qa-qadaw-an
  NEWBORN MONKEY paniqay, baniqay
  OLDEST MALE MONKEY IN PACK tju-rikin-g-an
  OLDEST FEMALE MONKEY IN PACK parimukaw
  MONKEY'S LAIR pungayan
MONSOON zeqar a vali
MONTH, MOON qiḷas
MOO (AS COW) pa-ɖaraw
MOON, MONTH qiḷas
  NEW MOON tja-u-ledaw a qiḷas
  FULL MOON ngua-nguaq, ka/li-tjuku-an a qiḷas
MORE (DO) pa-ka-liaw
  WANT MORE OF tja-nadam
  WANT TO EAT OR DRINK MORE ki-nadu
MORNING ka-djaman
TOMORROW MORNING nu-ka-djaman
THIS PAST MORNING ta-ka-djaman
MID-MORNING metang
MORNING STAR si-ka-ña-ña
Dawn ma-ña

MORTAR valanga
SQUARE WOODEN MORTAR dja-djukul-an

MORUS AUSTRALIS lisu

MOSQUITO tsarag, salape-ñ-an
MOSQUITO CURTAIN vatjeng
MOSQUITO NET quili-vawvaw, quili-vungvung

MOSS, ALGAE djereñay
RIVER MOSS, LICHEN djeperang

MOTH tipur, va-valek

MOTHER kina, ina, tjina

MOTHER-OF-PEARL qañaw

MOTOR VEHICLE, CAR dja-djusia, sidusia (Jap.)

MOULD, MILDEW quveling

MOUNT, RIDE ON ki-qañaqañ

MOUNTAIN gade
FORESTED MOUNTAIN AREA vukid
MOUNTAIN TOP, PEAK quili-pa-punu
FOOTHILLS ñañav
ONE WHOLE MOUNTAIN vuled
MOUNTAIN FLANKED BY STREAMS ña-suak
MOUNTAIN SLOPE tsali si
FOOT OF MOUNTAIN ketu-ketu-an
MOUNTAIN TRIBESPEOPLE ka-tsali si-an
SPEAK ABORIGINAL LANGUAGE k/m/a-tsali si-an
TREAT AS 'SAVAGES' s/m/anaka-tsali si-an

MOUNTAIN-CAT, LYNX karang

LEOPARD likulaw

MOURN, BE IN MOURNING ka-pulu
MOURNING HEAD-CLOTH lepet
MOURNING CAPE ka-ñañud

MOUSE, RAT ku-latav, qiqi

MOUSTACHE ngisngis

MOUTH ngañ
TO OPEN MOUTH m-angañ
HOLD IN MOUTH OR LIPS t/m/angepats
LIPS ñañet

GUMS, PALATE ngazel
HOLD LIQUID IN MOUTH m/n/umur
WITH FULL MOUTH q/m/emqem
WITH PUFFED CHEEKS OR FULL MOUTH qabibing
MOUTH OF POT; CHEST CAVITY vungvung
MOUTH ORGAN, HARMONICA ła-łege-an, ła-iiver-an
MOVE, DISLOCATE pa-pa-r-uma-i, s/m/akuts, g/m/esges
CHANGE DOMICILES pa-tjavat
TOY WITH, BOTHER ḷa-ḏu-a
MOVE THINGS AROUND, BOTHER s/m/alitj
MOVE SOMETHING BACK AND FORTH q/m/ivaqiv
MOVE, WOBBLE mi-ga-gua

MUCH liaw
MUCUNA FERRUGINEA; M. MACROCARPA qaliLATs
MUCUNA MACROCARPA quiri-zayzay
MUD beneq, buniq
WATERY MUD bereq
WATERY MUD FROM EROSION luyuq
STICKY MUD, DAUB ḳitsaq
MUDDY WATER ma-gimek
WALLOW IN MUD ki-linuq
MUDDY ma-ṭjeqtjeq

MULBERRY valuniq, lišuk, kalilem
MULLET łużung
MUMBLE q/m/umu-an
MUMPS ẓamiqiq
MUNTJAC takets
FEMALE MUNTJAC djumu
NEWBORN MUNTJAC OR GOAT kulipaw
MURMUR, HUM ng/al/edjingedj
MURRAYA PANICULATA qalaqang
MUSA (SPP.) velvel
MUSCLE OF ARM; STRENGTH; BAMBOO JOINT pitsul
MUSHROOM (VARIOUS SPP.) ḷ/ar/ungaung, ngilngil, ramu-ramuq, tjugelul, ła-utjung, ta-qaqa-qaqa-n, qa-ruva-ruvang, ringu-ringuts, tjatjuq, vadiw, v/al/uqaviq
MUSSAENDA PUBESCENS vaqe-ṭsalis-en
MUTE ma-qumu

NAIL, FINGERNAIL, CLAW k/ai/uskus-an
NAIL, SPIKE kezkez, légem, tsegtsseg, tsima
NAJA NAJA zepung
NAKED li-qaqt, ma-li-vunay, ma-li-đungađung
STRIP SELF NAKED ki-latlat
NAME ngadán
BESTOW A NAME pa-pu-ngadán
CALL SOMEONE BY GIVEN NAME k/m/eđas
NAP, DOZE tj/m/engez
NAPE OF NECK udjun, đengel-an
NARROW tja-li-keđi
NAUCLEA RACEMOSA tjuvił
NAUSEATED sa-m-utjaq, v/al/ałvał
NAVEL, UMBILICAL CORD pudek
  PROJECTION AT NAVEL ñukuñ
NEAR, NEARBY li-a-dut, de-det, i dungdung, i tjungu
  ROUND ABOUT i pa-linguł
  ADJACENT PLACE dungdung
NEAT (MAKE), PLANE, LEVEL r/m/idiw
NECESSITIES OF LIFE lami
  STAPLE FOODS (WHILE STILL IN FIELDS) ka-ki-ma-nguaq-en
NECK liqu, liqê
  NAPE OF NECK udjun, đengel-an
NECKLACE (LONG) zangaq
  CHOKER-TYPE NECKLACE vetseqel, ñeqer
  MULTI-STRAND NECKLACE v/in/asay
  NECKLACE (TYPE OF) p/in/a-qä-qäunjendeñes-an
NEED, LACK, HAVE INSUFFICIENT ma-uram, se-ka-ulêm
  FEEL LACK OF, WANT ki-quasañ
NEEDLE djaum, ligîm
  NETTING NEEDLE tsi-ngaladj, teqits-an
  EYE OF NEEDLE tsalinga nua djaum ("ear of needle")
NEIGHBOR li-a-qedi, qada
  NEIGHBORING VILLAGES, SURROUNDINGS ki-pa-linguł
  VICINITY lipi-lipi
NEONAUCLEA RETICULATA tj/ał/uvitjuv
NEPHELIUM LAPPACEUM zunguł
NEPHELIUM LONGANA gin-gin (Min.)
NERVOUS, TENSE mangez
NEST (BIRD'S) ruvu, vu-vu-an, uvuvu [uvu-uvu]
  NEST, DEN (OF ANIMAL) ñivu
NET (MAKE) t/m/eqits, ts/m/eqits, t/m/uqits
  FISHING NET ami (Jap.)
  CASTING NET aray
  SCOOP-NET kaus, sapeñ, kaut
  DRAG-NET; RAKE keriñ, sidîng
  LARGE FISHING NET sa-łuay
  FUNNEL-SHAPED NET teliz
  TRAPEZIUM-SHAPED NET velay
  NET-BAG, RUCKSACK sikau
NEVER MIND, DON'T BOTHER sa-ladji
NEW vaqu-an
NEWS, INFORMATION, ACCLAIM
"NEW YEAR" FESTIVAL
NIBBLE
NICHE (SPIRIT NICHE IN HOUSE)
NICK, NOTCH (AS IN BLADE)
NICOTIANA TABACUM
NIGHT, EVENING
NIGHT (AS OCCURRENCE)
TONIGHT
LAST NIGHT
ONE NIGHT
DO AT NIGHT
LATE AT NIGHT
GET UP AND DO AT NIGHT
PASS THE NIGHT, STAY OVERNIGHT
MOONLESS LAST NIGHT OF LUNAR MONTH; PITCH-DARK
DO UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT
NINE
NIPPLE
NIT, LOUSE EGG
NO
NOD, TOSS HEAD; THROB; BOW HEAD
NOISE, VOICE, SOUND
NOISE OF MANY PEOPLE SHOUTING
NOISY (AS SHOUTING)
BOISTEROUS
MAKE MUCH NOISE
MYSTERIOUS NOISE IN MOUNTAINS
NON-GLUTINOUS (GRAIN)
NOODLES
NOON, MID-DAY
LUNCH, MID-DAY MEAL
FORENOON
AFTERNOON
AFTER LUNCH
LATE AFTERNOON
NOSE
NOSEBLEED
DRIED NASAL MUCOUS
RUNNY NASAL MUCOUS
TO HAVE STUFFED-UP NOSE
TO BLOW NOSE
NOSE (continued)
POINTED NOSE OF 100-PACE SNAKE kangus

NOSTALGIA si-ngelit-an

NOT, NO (NOT TO BE) ini ka, i-ka
NOT EXIST neka
NOT YET, STILL NOT ini-anan, i-anan
DO NOT! m-aya, m-aya ła
NO, I DON'T WANT TO! òe?e

NOTCH, NICK (IN BLADE) tsevak, ngiraq
NOTCH, BLAZE ON TREE tsedap

NOTICE s/m/u-m-avan

NOW tu-tsu
(OF) PRESENT TIME si-tu-tsu-an

NUDGE (WITH POLE) dj/m/urdjur

NUMB ma-setu

NUMBER supu
TO COUNT s/m/upu

NUMERALS
1 ita 6 unem 11 ta-puluq sa-ka ita
2 òusa 7 pitju 20 òusa puluq
3 tjelu 8 alu 31 tjelu a puluq sa-ka ita
4 sepatj 9 siva 100 ta-iday
5 lima 10 puluq 222 òusa iday sa-ka òusa puluq sa-ka òusa

OAK ñangir, ñair

OBEY, LISTEN TO ki-langeda
OBEY ki-pa-laing
OBEIDENT se-sa-zua

OBSCENE LANGUAGE burel
TALK INDECENTLY s/m/apu
SPEAK OBSCENITY; MOCK 1/m/emu

OBSCURE ma-valu

 OBSERVATION POINT tjanang

OBSTACLE, OBSTRUCTION rengreng

OBSTRUCTION, HINDRANCE lavat
OBSTRUCTED, CROWDED ma-qevaw
OBSTRUCTION IN NOSE benges

OCADIA SINENSIS tsa-tsuktsuk-an

OCEAN, SEA лавек
ACROSS THE SEA tja-i-likuz tja лавек ("behind the sea")

OCCUPIED, BUSY se-purpur

OCTOPUS, SQUID guritsa

ODOR sa-sequ-an
ODOR (continued)

PERCEIVE ODOR, SMELL s/m/equ
TO HAVE ODOR sa-sequ
FRAGRANT ODOR sa-lüm
UNDERARM ODOR pasaq
ODOR OF STALE WATER vangeruts
ODOR OF ROTTEN MEAT vangetsul
ODOR OF ROTTEN CRAB qangeru
ODOR OF RAW FISH sa-đaray
ODOR OF EXCREMENT qangesel
ODOR OF URINE langesed
HAVING ODOR OF COWS sa-gúng

OFF-BALANCE ma-sili

OFFER (FOOD, TO GUESTS OR DEAD) pa-tjavang
OFFER IN SACRIFICE pa-djali-an

OFTEN (DO) s/m/ane-lia-liaw

OIL, PETROLEUM ławlaw, tjinaki (Jap.), sikiu (Jap.)
OILY ma-ławlaw
BEADS OF OIL ON LIQUID lilaw
COOKED ANIMAL FAT qalev
HAVE OIL ON SKIN ma-qedjem

OLD, VENERABLE vulung
OLD PERSON; ADULT ramaļeng
ANCEINT si-tsuy-an

OLIVE (CHINESE OLIVE TREE) qaunip

OMEN, RITE, TABU pa-lisi

OMIT, AVOID l/m/agawi
OMIT, ERASE q/m/ulip
OMITTED, SPARED, LEFT UNFINISHED ma-lauł

ONE ita, ta-
ONE OF A PAIR taļ
ONE-BY-ONE ma-ita-ita
NOT EVEN ONE neka-nga ita
BECOME WHOLE me-ita
EACH ONE l/m/ita [l/m/e-i-ta]
DO ONE-BY-ONE ma-łe-ita
DO WITH ONE HAND ka-łe-ita
GIVE ONE OF EACH TO SEVERAL PERSONS pa-tjala-ita-itá-n
ONE PERSON; ALONE; ONESELF ma-tsidiļ

ONION ada

ONLY, JUST sa-ka-m-aya
ONLY ONE TYPE, ALL IDENTICAL sedjeł

OOZE, SPREAD mi-n-perak

OPEN SOMETHING s/m/u-qelev
OPEN UP (BOOK, FOLDED CLOTH) ts/m/elak
OPEN, BREAK OPEN (AS PEANUT SHELL) g/m/utsal
OPEN EYES tsi meraw
OPEN-WEAVE (CLOTH) ma-laļats, ma-ļasar
OPENLY, FRANKLY pa-tjuri-nangnang-an
DO OPENLY pa-ka-ka-tsau-an

OPINION; "HEART" varung
HAVE DIFFERENT OPINIONS ki-tju-varung

OPPOSE, BE AGAINST pa-qetsev
STRIKE BACK v/n/alet

OPPOSITE, FACING EACH OTHER ma-qe-tsev
OPPOSITE PARTY usay

OPPRESS, PRESS DOWN q/m/ezetj

ORANGE (FRUIT) tjianes, valetjuk, vanalitjuk

ORCHID (VARIETIES) ła-pugal, ła-pupug, kađađa, tsabulu, sabulu, ka-ela-ela, ka-lala

ORDER (TO DO), REQUEST s/m/e-kauł
GIVE ORDERS pa-za-zeqtj
ARRANGE, PUT IN ORDER z/m/atzak, ɬ/m/eplep

ORDINARY, COMMON pa-qeteleng

OREOPANAX FORMOSANA viluaq
ORIGIN, TRUNK, STEM qa-pulu
ORIGIN PLACE p/in/a-tagilt-an

ORNAMENT (FOR CENTER OF TURBAN) dasd-an
HEAD ORNAMENT (SHELL DISC SURROUNDED BY LEOPARD TEETH pa-ga-giring
HEAD ORNAMENT (SAME AS ABOVE, BUT WITH ANIMAL CLAWS) pa-gumats

ORPHAN ałak nu pułu

ORYZA SATIVA paday

OTHER (PERSON, THING) z-uma
OTHER PERSON; ONE PERSON ma-tsidił
ELSEWHERE i tju-z-uma
VISIT OTHER VILLAGE tje-qala

OTTER sanaq

OUT (COME OUT), EMERGE mi-nequt, tje-vuta

OUTDOORS, OUTSIDE tsasaw, sasaw
COURTYARD ka-sasav-an

OUT-OF-SIGHT ma-lipat

OUTSIDE, OUTDOORS tsasaw, sasaw
OUTSIDE PORTION OF HOUSE lišing
OUTSIDER; GUESTS FROM OTHER VILLAGES qała-qala

OUTSKIRTS (OF VILLAGE) tsata-svatał
OUTSKIRTS OF FIELDS qinedat-an

OVEN (EARTH OVEN, FOR TARO) tliŋəng
STONE TARO OVEN WITH BAMBOO TOP leku

OVERBURDENED, OVERLOADED se-qadił

OVERCAST, SHADOWS OF CLOUDS velelem

OVERCOAT kabang (Jap.)
OVERDONE, OVERCOOKED (TUBER) djapeng
OVERFLOW mu-laviq
OVERFLOW, FLOOD ma-vaung
OVERLOADED, OVERBURDENED se-qadił
OVERSHADOW (AS WEEDS OVERSHADOW CROP) ɿ/m/emeng
OVERSHOOT, PASS pu-ne-ta-ɿ
OVERTAKE, CATCH v/n/uta
OVERTURN, TURN UPSIDE-DOWN se-tsaliqevu, ɿ/m/i-kaʃung, q/m/uлиз, ɿ/m/uqev
OVERTURN, REVERSE v/n/elid
OWL: TAWNY FISH OWL kuits
SHORT-EARED OWL łequ
OWL (SPP.) ngangay, tjugeluy
OXALIS CORNICULATA petek
OXCART giusia (Min.)

PACE, STEP dje-kuats
ONE STEP (MEASUREMENT); ONE HAND-SPAN ta-djekuats
PACE, STEP, FOOTPRINT djulat

PAD (FOR HOT POTS) takaɿ
PAD (FOR CARRYING HEAVY LOADS ON HEAD) engeɿ

PAIN ngilu
PAINFUL, SICK saqetju
THROBBING PAIN s/m/e-duak, s/aɿ/engseng
SEVERE PAIN, ACHE ɿ/m/utud
PAIN IN EYES t/ɿ/evtev
PAIN FROM FOOD STUCK IN THROAT kelemat
GROAN, MOAN WITH PAIN pa-qiat
GRIMACE AT PAIN na ritjengits
(EXCLAMATION OF PAIN) ua ɗaɿá

PAINT, VARNISH pa-renaw

PAIWAN (PEOPLE) paiwan
PAIWAN (LANGUAGE) p/in/aiwan-an a kai
EASTERN PAIWAN pa-qalu-qalu
SOUTHERN PAIWAN pa-liila-liɿaw

PALATE, GUMS ngazel

PALE, WHITE vuqal
PALE (AS PERSON) vutselay, vutjelaɿ

PALIURUS RAMOSISSIMUS ɿa-ɿudju

PALM OF HAND ka-viaq-an, g/ɿ/awgav-an

PAN (TYPES) pa-pakiav-an, pilits
LARGE METAL COOKING PAN sa-savel-an
FACE-WASHING PAN simingki (Min.), tarai (Jap.)
LARGE ROUND-BOTTOMED PAN (FOR COOKING VEGETABLES) pariuki
PANS (LARGE TYPES) vintang, q/in/alits
PANDANUS ODORATISSIMUS panguadal
PANGOLIN, ANT-EATER qam, qale-qalem-an
PANICUM CRUSCALLI lumay
PANICUM REPENS langaw
PANT ng/al/asngas
PAPAYA muka (Jap.)
PAPER laqi, qadupu, sunat
PARALLEL t/m/uding
PARDON s/m/u-pa-saliw
PARENTS ma-tjalaq
PARENTS AND CHILD(REN) mare-alak
PART (TO PART, AS HAIR OR GRASS) v/n/aday
PART, PORTION pedi
PART, PORTION TAKE PART OF SOMEONE'S BELONGINGS ki-girgir
PARTHECISSUS TRICUSPIDATA t/al/atstats
PARTICIPATE, TAKE PART se-lavak
PARTRIDGE kuru-kuru, tjikuray
PARTNER, COUNTERPART usay
PASANIA TERNATCUPULA (ma-)vali-vali
PASS, OVERSHOOT pu-ne-tal
PASS TIME s/m/uay
PASS ON, TRANSMIT, PRESERVE pa-tj/m/a-miling, si-ka-pa-ta-tuku-tukuł
PASSIFLORA SUBEROSE ingki (Jap.-Eng. 'ink')
PAST, ELAPSED (TIME) ts/m/alivat
PASTE, GLUE; SOMETHING STICKY si-djungats, djurits
PASTE, GLUE pa-djekets
GLUE ON, BANDAGE dj/m/upil
OVERCOOKED RICE USED AS GLUE djekets
PATCH tsapel
PATH, ROAD, TRAIL djalan
PATH, ROAD, TRAIL CUT A TRAIL m-asak
PATH, ROAD, TRAIL ANIMAL TRAIL qelu
PAUNCH; DEER'S SECOND STOMACH djkul
PAVING (STONE) zaqetja
PAWLOLIA FORTUNEI ma-ru-viuaq
PAY WAGES pa-zeliuł
PAYMENT (TO PRIESTESS FOR PERFORMING RITE) tj/in/u-tsa-an
PAYMENT (TO PRIESTESS FOR PERFORMING DEATH RITE) tsipił
PEACE suivi-lfu-djalu
MAKE PEACE OVERTURES ki-djalu
PEACH tua (Min.)
PEAK, TOP, CROWN (OF HEAD) quili-pa-punu
PEANUT paketjaw, sutjaw
  PULVERIZED, ROASTED PEANUT langga
  DISCOLORED PEANUT (KERNEL) paday
  SMALL PEANUT la-ketsi-ketsi
  PEANUT OVERLOOKED IN HULL petjuq
PEBBLE qararat, raged, qarened
PECK, STRIKE tj/m/uktjuk
PEEL, REMOVE SKIN ngitsu
  PEEL BARK OFF ts/m/e-laqtj
  PEEL TUBERS v/n/ulukuy
  PEEL; TO REMOVE CLOTHES l/m/latl, l/m/atuq
PELLIONIA SCABRA la-lunay
PELVIS siuts
PEN (PIGPEN), CAGE rusung
PENETRATE THROUGH pa-vatsaq
PENIS qa-litsi, kulits
  PENIS (JOKING TERMS) tjula ('eel'), vuvu ('grandparent')
  PENIS OF DEER luqpijan (Min.)
  GLANS PENIS dutju
  ERECT PENIS tj/m/u-riking, mi-razek, ma-qaeqetju
  PENIS BECOMES FLACCID ma-su-qaeqetju-an
PENITENT ki-sulem
PEPPER kamangul, likalik, sedsed
  RED PEPPER sili
  PEPPERY, PIQUANT m-atsam
  BETEL PEPPER zangaw
PERCENTAGE tamaq nua tai-day
PERHAPS, MAYBE qadjay, ka-u-m-aya, ka-ligu
  PERHAPS, SEEMINGLY na sa
  PERHAPS; SOMETIMES r/m/aketj-an
  PERHAPS; ACCIDENTALLY pa-lemek
PERIPHERY (OF FIELD) q/in/edat-an nua quma
PERMIT pu-ka-ui
  PERMIT, FORGIVE pu-salu
PERSECUTE pa-se-lapay
PERSEVERE ki-pa-quili-quild
  ENDURE mi-t/m/ezeng-an
PERSICARIA ALATA la-qunge-qungets
PERSICARIA CHINENSIS la-vuluq
PERSICARIA PERFOLIATA lavit
PERSIMMON kaki (Jap.)
PERSIST  ki-pa-saluts
PERSON, HUMAN BEING  tsau-tsau
PERSPIRE  z/al/angzang, ma-zengzeng
PESTLE  qaselu
PET, TOY  kuku
    TO PET; TO TAP  tj/m/aptjap
PETIOLE, LEAF-STALK  kula nua asaw, raqus
PETROLEUM, GASOLINE, KEROSENE  tjinaki (Jap.)
PHEASANT  pa-djavit-an, djequq
PHOENIX HANCEANA  qanivung
PHOSPHORESCENT  quz emay
PHOTOGRAPH  sas ing (Jap.)
PHOTINIA LUCIDA  valiu t
PHRAGMITES LONGIVALVIS  la-linay
PHYLLOSTACHYS FORMOSANA; SINOCALAMUS EDULIS  kitjik
PICK, MATTOCK  vare-qa-qulis
PICK UP, TAKE  m-alap
    PICK GRAIN  ½/m/uulu
    PICK, PLUCK (PLANTS)  ki-yaya
    PICK UP AND TAKE AWAY  s/m/eluudj
    PICK UP, TAKE FOOD OFF FIRE  v/n/ersil
    PICK BEFORE RIPE  s/m/eruts
    PICK, TO SHELL  ts/m/epis
    PICK UP SOMETHING WHILE ON WAY SOMEWHERE  q/m/alius
    PICK EARS; PICK NOSE  ½/m/uqiuluq
PICKLE, TO SALT MEAT  s/m/atju, dj/m/aung
    PICKLED OR SALTED MEAT  valeng
PIERCE, STAB  v/n/akał
PIG (WILD)  vavuy
    PIG (DOMESTIC)  didi, qatsang
    SOW, FEMALE PIG  rukut
    NEWBORN PIG  varikay
    WHITE PIG  levut
    SMALL WILD PIG (SP.)  vedung
    WHITE-FOOTED PIT  tjakat ('ankle-bracelet')
PIG-PEN  rusung, qatsang
PIGEON, DOVE  punay, tjukud, tjutjur, tju-ku-kuðaw, vadu-vadu, hatu (Jap.)
PIGEON-TOED  ma-qitsu
PILE (FIREWOOD)  s/m/avats
PILLAR, POST  tja-izał
PILLOW, LOW WOODEN STOOL  sangel
PIMPLES  ts/ar/amutsam
PINCERS (AS OF CRAB) getsel
PINCH g/m/etsel
PINE, EVERGREEN taleng, seray
PINEAPPLE; PANDANUS panguñal
  PINEAPPLE huri (Jap.), unglay (Min.)
  PINEAPPLE LEAVES ranguñ
PINWORM limedj
PIPE (TOBACCO) qungtsuy (Min.)
  METAL OR BAMBOO WATER PIPE, CONDUIT lañing
  PIPESTEM tsekes
PIPER BETLE zangaw
PIPER KADSURA tsaker
PIPER SUBPELTATUM ñivanger
PIQUANT, PEPPERY m-atsam
PISONIA UMBELLIFERA tjadeq
PISTACIA CHINENSIS qaunip
PIT, GRAVE luvang
  HOUSE PIT sapay
PITH kuñu
Pithecolobium lucidum la-vatu-vatu
PITIFUL, POOR s/m/e-turudj
  PITIFUL, SAD ma-pa-ula
PITY s/al/elseñ, s/al/imisim
PLACENTA dj/al/awdjaw
PLAIN, LEVEL LAND lizuk, lañek, ka-zatja-n, lanak, ka-si-nguaq
  PLAIN; VILLAGE IN PLAIN lañek, lañek (song term)
  PLAIN; VALLEY WITH STREAM qeruang
PLAINTAIN velu
PLAIT, BRAID q/m/a-djapi
  PLAIT, WEAVE BAMBOO SPLINTS ts/m/epe
PLAN, INTEND TO v/n/aval
  DECIDE WHAT TO DO v/n/arung
PLANE (CARPENTER'S TOOL) sungul
  TO PLANE, STRAIGHTEN r/m/idiw
  TO PLANE, WHITTLE ¼/m/isís
PLANK, BOARD vañi
PLANTS (GENERIC); GRASS, HERBS tsemel [see list in appendix]
  CULTIGENS (GENERIC) lenaq
  TO PLANT RICE p/n/aday
  TO PLANT TUBERS OR SPROUTS t/m/alem
  TO PLANT ONE CROP WITH ANOTHER pa-tjakeñus
PLANTAGO MAJOR , qamuñu-mumu
PLANTING TOOL (ANY TYPE); DIBBLE kaḏkaḏ

PLATE, SAUCER kisi, piad

PLATFORM (STONE) ka-luvu-čuvung
   PLATFORM (SPLIT BAMBOO, FOR RESTING) paďar, ʤal

PLAY, AMUSE ONESELF ki-vangavang, ki-vala
   PLAY TAG IN TREES pa-tja-tjingekaw
   PLAY MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, RADIO pa-zaing

PLEASED, GRATEFUL ma-leva

PLEAT, WRINKLE rengets

PLENTEOUS (FOOD); PROSPEROUS si-ka-ma-nguaq
   PLENTEOUS, FRUITFUL (PLANTS) mi-razek

PLEUROPTERUS HYPOLEUCUS titseq

PLIANT, FLABBY, CLAMMY sulapeľ

PLOW vatjukun, kangkang, vilin

PLUG, STOPPER Lupetj

POCKET lubu-lubuk, pukitu (Jap.-Eng.)

POD, SHELL, HUSK rariq

POINSETTIA qutsi-lablab

POINT (TO) t/m/ulek
   POINT OUT, SHOW pa-ľengleng

POINT, SHARP TIP idjum, lu-adju-adjum
   POINT OF KNIFE BLADE ngaingaw, lu-dju-djum, ka-inga-ingaw
   WHITTLED INTO FINE POINT me-ludju
   POINTED STAKE, SPLINTER tsektsek
   IRON POINT ON DIBBLE patsek
   STAB OR PIERCE WITH SHARP POINT t/m/etsek

POISON duku (Jap.)
   FISH POISON (GENERAL) qayu
   FISH POISON (PLANTS USED FOR) qayu, diris, ʤapuli

POKE (AS FINGER INTO EAR) dj/m/urdjur
   POKE SOMETHING IN EYE tj/m/uneq

POLE, PILLAR (HOLDING SOMETHING UP) tsukes
   BAMBOO POLE sukus
   POLE USED TO NUDGE SOMEONE djurdjur
   POLE FOR HIGH-JUMP dual
   STAFF, POLE FOR HIGH-JUMP patjang

POLICEMAN kingsats (Min.), kisats (Jap.)

POLISH, CAUSE TO SHINE m-urat

POLLUTED, DEFILED, RITUALLY IMPURE p/n/alisi, ma-pu-kuyats

POLYGONUM CHINENSE wuluq

POMELO kamuraw, djabung (Jap.), zabung (Jap.)

POND, POOL vatsaľ
   POND, LAKE djanaw
POOR, PITIFUL  s/m/e-turudj, ma-pułu
    PITIFUL, SAD  ma-pa-ulá

PORTION, SHARE  luvad, pangał, pedi, qarut
    OTHER PERSON'S  tjúlar
    INDIVIDUAL PORTION (FOOD) lavak
    CHIEF'S PORTION OF MEAT  vadis
    PORTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE  lagay

POSSESS (AS DEMON)  ki-tsaing

POSSESSIONS  sa-uzai-an

POST, PILLAR  tja-izał
    MAIN HOUSE POSTS  qeluz

POT (EARTHENWARE)  ḏalangal-an
    WATER JAR  djilung
    ORNAMENTED POT  ḏedet-an
    EARTHENWARE RICE-BŐILER  kavuquy
    GREEN-GLAZED POT  li-lua-luañ
    WOODEN POT  vuikan
    BRASS POT  vuLV-an
    POTS (TYPES)  djupeneq, ḏungeruq, pangasil-an, palits, saław, tjugeluy,
                  v/ar/angvang

POTHOS SEEMANNII; HOYA CARNOSA  singuts

POTTERY, EARTHENWARE (GENERIC)  kapua (Min.)

POULTICE (USE LEAF --)  q/m/arenev

POUND (IN MORTAR)  m-aisu [paisu]
    POUND INTO FLOUR  q/m/emu
    POUND WITH HAMMER  tj/m/uqtuq
    POUNDED DRIED TARO  ragrag
    POUND NAIL IN  pa-tseilty

POUR (WATER INTO CONTAINER)  tj/m/usay
    POUR OUT, SPILL OUT  ts/m/atsa
    POUR ON  pa-laling
    POUR OVER  pa-lulu
    POUR BEVERAGE INTO CUP  k/m/upu (Jap.-Eng.)
    POUR ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE FOR GUESTS  ḏ/m/agay

POUZOLZIA ELEGANS  djuli-ngenge

POWDER, FLOUR  lamug, sułamek
    FLOUR  q/in/emu, dimpung (Min.)

POWER, PHYSICAL STRENGTH  pitsul, qitsing
    POWER, MANA, LUCK  luqem
    POWER, INFLUENCE  garang
    MOST POWERFUL  pa-zangi-zangił

PRACTICE, LEARN TO DO  ki-tsaqu-an
    PRACTICE SHOOTING  p/n/eiliq

PRAISE  s/m/ane-pa-ravats
    EXPRESS APPRECIATION TO  k/m/a-zala
    EULOGY  tsa-tsug-an
PRATIA NUMMULARIA tjavu-lałay
PRAY ki-ańing
PRECARIOUS se-le-kuya, ma-ļivaq
PRECIPICE tseva
PRECIPITATELY, IMPETUOUS lamlam, luka-luka
PREGNANT ma-vungelay, ma-tsiluq, t/m/avang
PREGNANT; HAVE SWOLLEN BELLY ma-ruyuq
PREOCCUPIED, BEFUDDLED ki-levlev
PREPARE z/m/ekatj, r/m/ava
PREPARE FOR (MENTALLY) rařavay
PRESERVE, PASS ON pa-tj/m/a-miling
PRESS (DOWN) q/m/ezetj, z/m/etj
PRESS TWO THINGS TOGETHER ma-pa-dja-djekets
PRETTY (PERSON) v/al/ěvel
PREVENT tj/m/epes
PREY; GAME ANIMAL qimang, qa-qalup-en
MAJOR PREY řangudan
PRICE pa-zangal-an
WHAT IS THE PRICE? pida veli
PRICK, SCRATCH dj/m/ui, ts/m/epuk, ts/m/ektsek, q/m/eris
PRIEST (LEADER OF MEN'S HOUSE, IN CHARGE OF HUNTING RITES parakałay
CATHOLIC PRIEST simpu(-sang) (Jap.)
PRIESTESS pu-lingaw, ma-lada
HIGHEST GRADE PRIESTESS ka-đaring-an
PRIMP ma-djerets
PRISON qa-qelev-an, rusung ('cage')
PRIVATE PROPERTY vudił
PRIVATE (OF HUMAN BODY) pa-lisi-an, k/in/đang-an
PROCEED, GO AHEAD t/m/ukuł
PRODUCTIVE, FRUITFUL (LAND, TREE) ma-djavay
PROFIT tan (Min.)
DO BUSINESS FOR PROFIT ki-tan
PROGRESS (MAKE) pa-tudur
PROHIBITION, TABU iđung
PROMISCUOUS (WOMAN) ma-veli-velid
PROMISE ki-salu, ki-etses, ki-penetj, ki-pegpeg, ki-vetjus
PRONUNCIATION (TALK WITH ODD --) ma-lipats
PROP, SUPPORT tsangeł, tjukez
TO PROP, SUPPORT ts/m/angel, tj/m/ukez
PROP UP WITH WOODEN POSTS q/m/eluz
PROPERTY (PRIVATE) vudil

PROPHET, CLAIRVOYANT ligu, la-ligu-an

PROSPERITY, GOOD FORTUNE ma-nguaq-an

PROTECT \(\frac{1}{m}/akev, \frac{t}{m}/apez, \frac{t}{m}/arang, \frac{z}{m}/ang, \frac{ki}{m}/livak\)

PROTECTED ma-pa-lavak

PROTUBERANCE, ANKLE, KNuckles buqu, puqut

PROTUBERANCE ON BULB pitsil

PROTUBERANCE AT BASE OF SKULL \(\ddengel-an\)

PROTRUDE, SWELL mi-ne-valak

PROTRUding TEETH valingats

PROUD, BRAVE, COURAGEOUS qatsi

PROUD, ARROGANT mi-qatsi-an, ki-pa-suruts, k/m/imits

PROUD, VAIN mi-arasi-an

PROVIDE \(v/n/etjang\)

PROVIDE NECESSITIES ma-qeludu

PRY (WITH LEVER) \(q/m/ili\)

PRY UP EARTH; PLOW \(t/m/uvul\)

PSEUDODRYNARIA CORNANS ringedi

PSIDIUM GUAVA tjava, navatj

PTERIS DISPAR ra-sulu s

PUBIS, PRIVATES k/in/a\dang-an, pa-lisi-an

PUCKERED, GATHERED ma-kelubuts

PUDDLE layu

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA ka-vaudj-an

PULL, DRAG r/m/akats

PULL OUT, EXTRACT \(\frac{1}{m}/isuk, \frac{p}{n/etjuq}\)

PULL FORCEFULLY ON (STRING) \(v/n/etjius\)

PULL OUT (AS KNIFE) \(v/n/eresuk, ts/m/e-pe\ell\)

PULL AWAY, TOWARDS SELF \(v/n/i\llvi\ll\)

PULL DOWN; PULL TRIGGER \(v/n/e\lluts\)

PULL OUT (AS IN DRAWING LOTS) \(v/n/elasuk\)

PULL OUT HAIR \(v/n/e\lulu\)

PULL OUT (GRASS, PLANTS) \(v/n/e\lluts, g/m/emets\)

PULL ON (HAIR) \(p/n/engets\)

PULLEY sa-surur-an

PULSATE, THROB p/a\l/ukpuk, mi-\lepu-\lepuk, mi-nepuk

PUMPKIN \(\la\-siak, qa-vetjvetj\)

PUNGENT, SOURISH s/a\l/amsam

PUNISH, PERSECUTE pa-se-lapay

PURSE, WALLET, POCKET pukitu (Jap.-Eng.)

PURSE, MONEY-BOX pa-pu-paisu-an

PURSE LIPS ru-mudju, k/m/a-tjutjung

PURSUE, FOLLOW \(1/m/aing\)
PUS umuq
PUSH z/m/urung
  PUSH DOWN, TO STUFF dj/m/emdjem
  PUSH SOMEONE INTO WATER b/n/uqbuq
  PUSH AWAY t/m/uledgedj
PUSH, PLACE SOMETHING SOMEWHERE s/m/eqetj, s/m/alił, pi-
  PUT ASIDE pa-tada
  PUT DOWN MAT OR CLOTH t/m/au-talaw, s/m/ika
  PUT DOWN; CAUSE TO CEASE tj/m/a-ula
PUT, PLACE SOMETHING SOMEWHERE s/m/eqetj, s/m/alił, pi-
PYRUS SEROTINA tsadaq
QUARREL ma-rivu
QUARTZ-SCHIST mui
QUICK(LY), RAPID(LY) djaław
  DO QUICKLY dje-luay, pa-ki-rimu, pa-lamu
QUICKSAND neknek
QUIET, TRANQUIL sa-letjeng
QUIET! SHUT UP! ma-litseng
QUILT, COVERLET tja-kumuł
QUIVER, ARROW HOLDER tuvtuv, v/in/edar
RABBIT, HARE lutjuk, kuning
RADERMACHIA SINICA sikału
RAFT (BAMBOO) tipay, paya (Min.?)
RAFTERS, CEILING q/in/aliv-an
  HORIZONTAL RAFTERS rarakan
  DOWNWARD RAFTERS tekung
  RIDGEPOLE, RAFTERS si-alang-an
RAFTERS, CEILING q/in/aliv-an
RAG, SCRAP OF CLOTH kađađi
RAIN qudjał
  TO RAIN q/m/udjał
  RAINY SEASON kała-qudjał-an, kała-raлиз-an
  LENGTHY RAIN raliz
  LIGHT DRIZZLE busbus
  SPRINKLING RAIN deremus, dj/ar/emdjem
  RAIN INTERMITTENTLY s/al/aysay
  DISTANT RAIN, HAZE tsimalu
  HAVE SOUND OF FALLING RAIN sa-riang
  RAIN TO SUDDENLY STOP m-elay
  RAIN TO DRIVE IN, RAIN VERY HARD v/n/arasiw
  RAIN CAPE qaravas
RAIN-WEAR (GENERAL) ćaung ('shade, shelter')
RAINBOW quši-vangeraw
RAISE, CARE FOR ki-la-laing
     RAISE ANIMAL pa-quizip
RAISE HAND, LIFT SOMETHING UP ts/m/ičik, ts/m/išing
RAKE keriš, kesiš, kuraz, karut, titsa
RAMIE, HEMP zakiš
RANK (HIS RANK IS HIGH) pa-zangal a si-ka-šavar
RAPE q/m/uļuts (\'wrestle\')
     RAPE; FORCE TO DO SOMETHING pa-qa-qadiš
RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA ma-ru-tsada-tsadaq
RAPID(LY), QUICK(LY) djašaw
     DO RAPIDLY dje-šuay
     RASH, HASTY luka-luka
RASH (HEAT RASH) pu-zengzem-an
     PRICKLY HEAT RASH gulatsa
RASP, FILE sa gi (Min.)
RAT, MOUSE ku-lavaw, ka-vutsar
RAT-GUARD (ON GRANARY) pa-kili-kiliw, kiliw
RATTAN quay
     RATTAN SHOOTS þusi
     THORNED RATTAN STEM daingali
     WOODY INTERIOR OF RATTAN vararat
RAUWOLFIA VERTICILLa ła-vatu-vatu, qungetsu-ngetsey
RAVINE, PRECIPITOUS VALLEY riqaw
RAW, UNRIPE matjaq
RAY OF SUNLIGHT zarzar, kula ('leg')
RAZOR sipitj
REACH FOR se-djivits
     REACH, HIT, ATTAIN pa-djašun
     REACH SHORE, FINISH TASK tje-šaving
READ ki-su
REAL, GENUINE ka-m-avan
REAP (WITH SMALL KNIFE) k/m/eretj, k/m/etjab
RECEIVE t/m/a-velak
RECI PROCATE pa-valet
     TALK OR STRIKE BACK v/n/alet
RECOGNIZE (PRETEND NOT TO --) ki-verits
RECONCILE pa-qa-qešing
     SEEK TO RECONCILE ki-tsikel
RECORD (TO RECORD ON TAPE); TO INHALE s/m/ešup
RECTANGULAR 1/in/angi-an
RED qudji, qudji-dji, qudjere-djere
REDDISH vunga-vunga
REED (SPECIES) sales, quts
REEL (BODY BACK AND FORTH) ki-va-ru-singi
REEVESIA FORMOSANA dari
REFLECTION; SHADOW; EYE-GLASSES qai lung-an
REFORM (HABITS) ki-uma-
REFRESH s/m/u-lu-ay-an, s/m/u-zeli-zeli-an
REFUSE, SAY "NO" 1/m/a-ini, ini ka pu-ka-ui
REGRET pa-te hip
REJECT, LOSE m-ula
RELEASE (FOR TRAP) kitseng
RELIEVE SELF, URINATE, DEFECATE (NEED TO) lingaw
RELUCTANT, SLOW, INDIFFERENT su-qelam
RELY ON ki-rangez
REMAIN LONG (IN BED, IN TOILET) se-pedjpedj
REMAINDER (AFTER EQUAL DIVISION) lavatj
REMEMBER, RECALL pa-qenetj, se-pa-tje-varung
REMIND, RECALL pa-pa-qenetj
REMIND PERSON OF CHARITY GIVEN TO HIM ru-pa-kavitj
REMOVE, UNDO s/m/u-
TO REMOVE, TAKE DOWN tj/m/avut
REMOVE, OMIT q/m/ulip
REMOVE CLOTHES; PEEL SOMETHING 1/m/atlat
REMOVE CLOTHES, BE(COME) NAKED ma-li-qaqu, ma-li-vunay
REMOVE SKIN OR HAIR ma-tse-laqit
REMOVE ENTIRE PLANT WHEN DIGGING TUBERS ts/m/aลำ
RENEW, EXCHANGE pa-valit
REPAIR, IMPROVE 1/m/e-nguaq, s/m/ane-na-nguaq
REPAY DEBT s/m/u-kiam
REPEAT, DO AGAIN m-uma-
REPEAT WHAT PREVIOUS SPEAKERS HAVE SAID ma-re-pa-tsaļu-tsaļup
REPLACE, EXCHANGE pa-valit
REPLY t/m/e-vela
REPROVE pa-sułem
REPUIGNANT, FRIGHTENING s/m/engats
REPUTATION, ACCLAIM ligu
LOSE GOOD REPUTATION ma-su-ligu
REQUEST, ENQUIRE ki-vadaq
MAKE REQUEST, PETITION ki-qaung
REQUEST, BEG k/m/avuļ, z/m/enger
REQUEST (continued)
REQUEST, ORDER TO DO s/m/e-kauļ
RESCUE ma-qiaw
RESEMBLE se-ki-amaw
RESENTFUL, DISAPPOINTED IN ma-suđam
REST, STOP s/m/ekez, ki-unang, t/m/ideq
RESTING PLACE sa-sekez-an
STONE RESTING PLATFORM ka-ļuvu-ļuvung
RESUME, CONTINUE pa-se-padjeng
RETALIATE, FIGHT BACK ts/m/ual
RETICENT, HESITANT ki-qezeł
SHY ma-siaq
RETREAT tse-tsa-tsikel
RETURN ts/m/ikel
GO AND RETURN ki-tsepeliw
MOVE SOMETHING AND RETURN IT s/m/epeliw
RETURN SOMETHING, SEND s/m/atjez
DO IN RETURN, TRADE PLACES pa-valet
REVEAL ONESELF ki-pa-ļengļeng
REVENGE (TAKE) ki-valet, ki-quļis
REVERSE, OVERTURN v/n/elid
REVIVE me-vaļut, v/n/aļut
REVOLVE, TURN ma-validi
REWARD, PRIZE si-pa-ka-leva
RHAMNUS FORMOSANA tjavagang
RHUS SEMIALATA vus
RHUS SUCCEDEANEA sap
RIBS viduat, viguat
RIB-CAGE gelung
WHERE RIBS JOIN TOGETHER vidiviđ
LOWEST RIB ledje-ledje
RICE (PLANT, GRAIN) paday
COOKED RICE (CHILDREN'S WORD) papa
GLUTINOUS RICE mutjigumi (Jap.)
RICH (IN POSSESSIONS) pu-sa-uzai-an, pu-a-nema
RICH (IN MONEY) pu-paisu
RICINUS COMMUNIS langebaw
RIDE IN, RIDE ON tje-vavaw
RIDE ON, MOUNT ki-qadaqađ
RIDGE, FURROW t/in/uđing-an
RIDGED, DEEPLY WRINKLED ma-qalu
RIDGEPOLE (OF ROOF) si-alang-an
RIDICULE, MAKE FUN OF s/m/ane-burel, s/m/ane-beraq, s/m/ane-likay-an

RIGHT (HAND, SIDE) ka-navaľ
RIGHT, SUITABLE pa-dia, tsengtseng
RIGHTeous ma-pa-qesev

RIGIDLY (STAND), AT ATTENTION m-i-geges

RIM, OUTER EDGE dangas
TOP EDGE OF EAR OR POT leping

RING, FINGER-RING djara
PLAITED RINGS FOR DRAWSTRING ON BAGS singuts

RING (TO RING) k/a1/eling, k/al/ingking
RINGING IN EARS k/a1/engkeng

RINSE r/m/awraw

RIPE ma-lüm
RIPE, MATURE na vulung
RIPE, COOKED ma-kesa, ma-kesa-nga

RISE, SWELL, FERMENT m-i-ne-selak
CAUSE DOUGH TO RISE pa-pe-meresemak
SUN RISES ts/m/edas
MOON RISES; BECOME SPLIT OFF 1/m/edaw

RISK ONE'S LIFE ki-lavuk

RITE, CEREMONY, OMEN pa-lisi
PERFORM RITE ma-lada
(TYPE OF) RITUAL SONG lada
PERFORM RITUAL ACTION q/m/adiš
RITUAL PLACE v/in/eqats-an
HEALING RITUAL va-vulung-an
RITE TO SUMMON SOULS OF DEAD z/m/ala

RIVAL, CHALLENGE q/m/adiw

RIVER pana

ROAD, TRAIL, PATH djalan

ROAR, HOWL l/m/aul
ROAR, GROAN taľeng

ROAST (OVER FIRE), BURN ts/m/uľu
ROAST TUBERS IN COALS k/m/uľaw
ROAST TUBERS IN EARTH t/m/api

ROB, TAKE BY FORCE q/m/av

ROCK, STONE qatsiľay
ROCK OUTCROPPING tjartjar
ROCKY, STONY quriqur
ROCK-BED djeľapar, djerapaľ
REDDISH (MINERAL) DISCOLORATION ON ROCK dje-renaw

ROE; FISH (OR CRAB) EGGS bias

ROLL SOMETHING (AS, STONE ALONG GROUND) l/m/uďay
ROLL SOMETHING UP 1/m/utlut, p/n/elpel
ROLL OVER-AND-OVER ma-ruqu-ruqu
ROLL (continued)
ROLL OVER s/m/alitj

ROOF qašw
HIGHEST PEAK OF ROOF ka-vulung-an

ROOSTER, COCK djuri-kuku

ROOT kapaz
HAIR-ROOT OF PLANT amis
ROOTLESTS OF ARECA PALM tjikiŋ

ROPE, CORD tsalis, litjlitj, qadjay
ROPE OF CRADLE łaqay ('swing')

ROTTEN (MEAT) ma-šuk
ROTTEN (WOOD) ma-tsemu

ROUGH, UNEVEN virar

ROUND, GLOBULAR li-mugu-mugu
CIRCULAR li-tjuku-tjuku
ROUND KNOB vuqung-an

ROUND-ABOUT, INDIRECT(LY) pa-tjangis

ROUTE pa-ka-zua-n-an

ROW, A RANK rivatj
ARRANGE IN A ROW tj/m/ulik
SIT IN ROWS (AT FEAST) ma-tjišiw
IN PARALLEL ROWS OR FURROWS t/m/uŋing

ROW A BOAT q/m/ivaqiv

RUB, SCRAPER ı/m/usašus
RUB, STROKE s/m/a-laput
RUB VIGOROUSLY, BRUISE ɨ/m/atlaŋ
RUB AGAINST; USE ERASER g/m/isagis
RUB AGAINST SOMEONE ki-šašas
RUB, WIPE WITH CLOTH dj/m/uas
RUB AGAINST SOMETHING (AS TO RELIEVE ITCH) g/m/ilgil, ki-qisaqis
RUB THREAD TO STRENGTHEN IT ma-ŋaši
RUB DIRT ON d/m/isadis
RUB s/m/itasit, q/m/uruqur, d/m/isadis, d/m/isidis

RUBUS FRAXINIFOLIUS ra-pana, tja-vuvuk
RUBUS ROSAEOFOLIUS rungirung
RUCKSACK si-kau

RUDDER qīz

RUDE, ILL-MANNERED ts/ai/i-ngitsi-ngitsing

RUKAI (TRIBE) ɖ/m/ekay-an

RULE, HAVE JURISDICTION ts/m/au-tsau, pa-Łavak
RULER, MEASURE qatsepaŋ, paktsiu (Min.)

RUMBLE (STOMACH) ts/ar/uqitsuq
RUMBLE (STOMACH, LANDSLIDE) ts/ar/unuq
RUN m-ekeł, m-ukeł
  RUNNING TRACK, SPORTS GROUND ekeł-an

RUN AWAY, FLEE ma-vilad

RUN DOWN (WATER RUNS DOWN SOMETHING) 1/m/ulu

RUST djiłang

RUSTLE, SHAKE (AS GRASS) ma-legleg

SACK pautji (Jap.-Eng.) [see BAG]

SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM tjevus

SAD ra-mułu, talimuzaw, se-latsak
  SAD, PITIFUL ma-pa-ula
  SELF-PITYING ma-samaz

SAFE (PUT IN SAFE PLACE) r/m/ukuz

SAGGING ma-tjelay

SALIVA, DRIVEL ngadjay
  SPIT TLE djilay

SALT qatia
  SALTY qapedang
  TO SALT OR PICKLE MEAT dj/m/aung

SAMBUCUS FORMOSANA łayaz

SAME, IDENTICAL m-amaw [pamaw]
  MAKE THE SAME pa-pama-pamaw
  SAME (BE, DO); IDENTICAL pa-tsual
  DO SAME ki-sełang
  SAME TYPE ta-djalan
  ALL IDENTICAL savid
  ALL OF SAME TYPE sedjeł
  SAME (DIMENSIONS, LENGTH) se-sełang

SAND vudas, łabu-łabus-an

SAP łitjeq
  THICK SAP k/m/eğemel-an
  CONGEALED tjupi (Min.)

SAPINDUS MUKROSSI zaqu

SAPIUM DISCOLOR qalulu

SATIATED, EATEN ONE'S FILL ma-vetu, ma-vunguy, ma-ka-nunu-nunu

SATISFIED, AGREE TO pu-salu

SAUCER, PLATE kisi

SAUSAGE qapił

SAVE, PUT ASIDE z/m/uluł
  PUT IN SAFE PLACE r/m/ukuz
  LEAVE OVER (FOOD) pu-tjeza
SAW (TOOL) riðarið
TO SAW r/m/iðarið, r/m/ezrez

SAY, SPEAK aya, s/m/a-kai
SAY NOTHING qeletep
SAY BLUNTLY pa-tsaliqeq a qivu

SCAB kelił

SCABIES kurap

SCALE (FOR WEIGHING) tjingtjing (Min.)

SCALES (OF FISH, PANGOLIN) qurip, qauliv-an
SCALY (SKIN) ma-tsekas
ITCHY SCALES ON HEAD ratsal

SCAR (FROM BURN) łaqits
SCAR (FROM WOUND OR SORE) vakits, qangeran, saqeran, rikits

SCARAB BEETLE tja-vali-łukay

SCATTER, DISPERSE m-i-nevar, i/m/a-ỉiak, se-peraw
BE SCATTERED se-djeringats
SCATTER THINGS v/n/uqesi
SCATTERED IN CONFUSION se-vuriad
SCATTER, ROUT, PUT INTO DISORDER q/m/iperang
SCATTER (SMALL THINGS) q/m/uli-pespes
SCATTER, SPREAD OUT s/m/aksak
SCATTERED ABOUT) se-zaļzał

SCHEFFLERA ARBORICOLA djakap
SCHEFFLERA OCTOPHYLLA; S. TAIWANIANA pa-ułay

SCHIMA SUPERBA sapelik

SCISSORS, CHOPSTICKS qetsap

SCOLD pa-sułem, ka-i-vala-vala-i, pa-layat, g/m/arang

SCORCHED, BURNED ma-qiu, ma-ỉengis
SCORCHED (TUBERS) sa-kuli
SCORCHED (RICE, MILLET) qangelits

SCORN, MOCK, MAKE FUN OF 1/m/emu

SCOWLING, WRINKLED verengets, virengits, vurunguts

SCRAPE, RUB k/m/uskus, ỉ/m/usaļus
A HIDE SCRAPER kuskus

SCRAPS, WET CRUMBS ỉameng

SCRATCH (AS WHENITCHING); WEED PADDY FIELD g/m/utsguts
SCRATCH, GASH, WOUND ts/m/uris
SCRATCH, PRICK dj/m/ui
SCRATCH, INCISE ts/m/ukis
SCRATCH SOMEONE WITH INTENT TO HURT g/m/umats, g/m/uļats
SCRATCH IN EARTH s/m/apsap
SCRATCHY, ABRASIVE (AS BEARD) suregi

SCREAM pa-gerits

SCREEN (OF BLANKETS BEFORE SLEEPING AREA) quli-vawvaw, quli-vungvung
SCREW ulitj
SCROTUM kaḍay
SCUM, LOOSE SKIN laplap
SCURVY ts/al/aputsap
SEA, OCEAN łavek
  SEA-WARD, DOWN-SLOPE lauz, laud (in songs)
  SEA TURTLE tjuru
  SEA SHELL kalijpa
SEAM (OF CLOTH) vava
SEARCH FOR k/m/im, q/m/im
  SEARCH FOR SOMETHING PREVIOUSLY SIGHTED OR HELD q/m/uti
  SEARCH IN DARKNESS (AS FOR TRAIL) s/m/a-sipu
SEAT, STOOL, CHAIR qa-qiladj-an
SECOND RANK (AS, PRIESTESS) pa-djaldjål
SECRET si-zaqa-zaqaw
  DO SECRETLY ki-zaqaw, ts/m/akaw
SECRETION (FROM EYES) muqits
SECTION, SEGMENT ngeđuq
SECURINEGA VIROSA ra-qeleng
SEE, LOOK pa-tsún
  LOOK AT /configuration\1/m/engleng, ki-qenetj
  SEE, PERCEIVE, HEAR, COMPREHEND pu-alang
  SEE SOMEONE, VISIT 1/m/iili
  ABLE TO SEE WELL ts/m/eged
  SEE FROM DISTANCE 1/m/izaw
SEED vusam, gusam
  SEED, KERNEL, GRAIN vat
  LARGE SEED tjalay-an
  SMALL SEED zarang
SEED, KERNEL OF ARECA NUT paruk
SEED OF CHENOPODIUM OR BARNYARD MILLET lavi
SEEDLINGS (OF GRASS, GRAIN) vunavun
  PLANTED SEEDLINGS taval
SEEMINGLY, PERHAPS na sa
SEEP OUT pe-resem
  SEEP THROUGH, LEAK tj/m/e-lesung
SEGMENT, SECTION ngeđuq, vetjek
  BREAK INTO SEGMENTS p/n/e-ngeduq
  SEGMENT OF BONE valetats
  SEGMENT (AS OF CITRUS FRUIT) luvak
SEIZE, TAKE dj/m/ameq
SELAGINELLA DELICULATA djupelang
SELAGINELLA IMVOLVENS la-pugal
SELF; ONESELF; ALONE ma-tsidiŋ
GO OFF TO ONESELF ki-saliŋ

SELFISH, GREEDY ma-qiliŋ, pa-valá-n
COVETOUS ma-ramilŋ
REFUSING TO HELP OTHERS ki-tju-kamuzi

SELL pa-veli

SEND, RETURN SOMETHING s/m/atjez
SEND SOMEONE OFF pu-sa-u
GIVE SEND-OFF PARTY ki-pu-sa-u
SEND AWAY s/m/a-u

SEPARATE (TO) ki-tja-ula
SEPARATE, LEAVE ma-vaday
START LIVING SEPARATELY ki-tju-tapaw
SEPARATE, SPLIT OFF FACTION leđaw
TO SEPARATE GOOD FROM BAD l/m/apesay

SERIOUSLY (TAKE) s/m/a-nadam

SERVANT, EMPLOYEE sa-se-kauł-an

SET ASIDE (FOOD FOR SOMEONE) pa-tada

SETARIA ITALICA vaqu

SETARIA PALMIFOLIA la-suday

SEVEN pitju

SEVERE, EXCESSIVE pa-ramur
GRAVE (SUFFERING) se-qazaŋ

SEW ts/m/aqis

SHADE laung
SHADE TREE lau-laung
SHADE OF MOUNTAIN liŋliŋ
SHADDED PLACE l/in/iŋliŋ-an
TO SHADE, CUT OFF LIGHT s/m/elem

SHADOW, REFLECTION; EYEGLASSES qai³ung-an
SHADOW (OF PERSON); PUPIL OF EYE kaka-kaka
SHADOW OF CLOUD, OVERCAST velelem

SHAFT, AXLE tjalamaŋ

SHAKE SOMETHING ɖ/m/uqaśuq, l/m/eleg, g/m/esges
SHAKE BACK AND FORTH; FLING AWAY v/n/isvis
SHAKE TREE TO FELL IT (AFTER PARTLY CUTTING THROUGH) z/m/ukazuk

SHALLOWS, FORD se-³ayar

SHARE, PORTION luvad
ONE'S SHARE usay-an
OTHER PERSON'S SHARE tjular
SHARE OF GAME FLESH pangaŋ
CHIEF'S PORTION OF GAME FLESH vadis

SHARK qisu

SHARP-EDGED radjay
SHARPEN (BLADE), WHET t/m/aliw, t/m/ataq, s/m/idang, pa-pa-radjay
SHARP-POINTED idjum, lu-adju-adjum, me-ludju
SHARP-SIGHTED ts/m/aged
SHATTERED; OVERCOOKED ma-djapeng
SHAVE ki-su-ngisngis
SHAWL, HEAD KERCHIEF hurusuki (Jap.)
SHEATH tseqelap, tsiqelap
  SHEATH FOR SMALL KNIFE tiłu
  SOCKET-SHEATH (FOR CROOK-KNIFE) telur
SHED (TO SHED SKIN OR SHELL) ki-valuq
SHED, HUT, LEAN-TO pa-tjangazaq
SHEEP, GOAT sizi, yagi (Jap.)
SHELF, SHORT PLANK vaii-vali
  KITCHEN SHELF t/al/avi
  SPIRIT NICHE tavi
  SHELF rapar, rapa
SHELL (TO), PICK ts/m/epis
SHELL (SEASHELL) kaļipa
  COWRIE SHELL tjuvavak
  MOTHER-OF-PEARL qaḑaw
  BIVALVE SHELL dja-ruĩi-ruĩi
    (TYPE OF PRECIOUS) SEASHELL qa-qavas-en
  CONCH SHELL rarang
  SHELL OF TURTLE, SNAIL, CRAB ke-ruĩung, qe-ruĩung
  SHELL (OF PEANUT) rariq
SHELTER (TAKE --, AS UNDER TREE) ki-ũau-ũaung
  A SHELTER, WIND-SCREEN vengveng
SHIELD qelata
SHIFT, DISLOCATE pa-pa-r-uma-ĩ
  SHIFT SOMETHING UPWARD s/m/iaz
SHIN ũungud-an
SHINE, TO POLISH m-urat
SHINING, GLEAMING qariẽem, t/m/iẽequ, g/al/iğiĩ
SHIP, BOAT huni (Jap.)
  TRAVEL BY BOAT ma-ka-huni
SHIRLING  ma-lupi
SHIRT siats (Jap.-Eng.)
SHIVER (WITH COLD OR FEVER) dja-djeleũm
SHOCK (CAUSE ELECTRIC SHOCK) s/m/etu
SHOES kutsu (Jap.)
  WOODEN CLOGS tjukap
SHOOT (BOW AND ARROW) p/n/anaq
SHOOT (continued)
  PRACTICE SHOOTING  p/n/eićq
  SHOOT A FIREARM  k/m/uaŋ

SHOOT (BAMBOO SHOOT)  tsili
  LEAF-SHOOT (ON TREE STUMP)  supung
  ARECA PALM SHOOT  ra-punuq

SHOP, GO SHOPPING  ki-veli

SHORE, BANK  laving
  GO ALONG SEASHORE  lä/m/avek-an

SHORT  diktj
  SHORT-WINED (AS IN SINGING)  diktj a nasi

SHOULD]  qavan
  SHOULDER-BLADES  ka-keràng-an
  CARRY SOMETHING ON SHOULDER  ts/m/a-vulid
  CARRY PERSON ON SHOULDERS  q/m/açaqad
  HAVING ARMS AROUND ONE ANOTHER'S SHOULDERS  ma-ta-tu-alip

SHOUT LOUDLY  q/m/awqaw, g/al/ugu
  SHOUT, CALL, SUMMON VOCALLY  dj/m/auł
  ANNOUNCE BY SHOUTING  tj/m/awtjaw
  SHOUT (SEVERAL PERSONS AT SAME TIME)  q/m/uriaw
  MAKE VICTORY SHOUT  p/n/anang
  SHOUT WAR-CRY  pu-nanang
  SHOUT TO ANNOUNCE SUCCESSFUL HUNT  q/m/alats
  A LOUD SHOUT  terats

SHOVEL, SPADE  kariq, sekup (Jap.-Dutch?)

SHOW, POINT OUT  pa-pa-tsùn, pa-lengleng

SHRED (TO —, AS HEMP)  ts/m/elis
  SHREDDED (AS BY BUGS)  k/in/etsu

SHREWD, SUBTILE  ma-ligił

SHRIKE (BIRD)  qitsiqits

SHRIMP, LOBSTER  quzang, tałumayar, tj/ar/ungul

SHRINK, CONTRACT  mi-ngernger

SHUT UP, IMPRISONED  ki-qelaw

SHUT, CLOSE  q/m/elev

SHUT OFF (AS WATER)  k/m/ułi

SHY, EMBARRASSED  ma-siaq

SIBLING  kaka
  SIBLINGS (term of reference)  si-ru-vetjek
  OUR SIBLINGS  tja-ngeduq
  SIBLINGS (AS A GROUP)  mare-kaka, mare-ngeduq
  HALF-SIBLING  ligilig

SICK, PAINFUL  saqetju
  SICKNESS  saqetju-an

SICKLE  đamiaq, kawkaw, kiray
SIDA ACUTA ła-kutji-kutji
SIDE, FLANK (OF HOUSE, PERSON) gidi
SIDE OF ROAD livay
SIDE, BANK (OF WATER) ła-ving
DO SOMETHING ON ONE'S SIDE g/m/idi
LIE ON SIDE ki-si-gidi
LOOK OFF TO SIDE; IGNORE pa-su-livay
GO TO SIDE, OUT OF WAY ki-ťa lithium
SIDE-BY-SIDE (SEATED) ma-đapiqap
WALK SIDE-BY-SIDE ma-datar
SIEVE, STRAINER sapeł, sara, vitay (Min.)
SIGH, BREATHE mi-nasi, mi-nesi
SIGNAL, WAVE HANDS tj/m/uap
SIGNAL WITH BURNING BRAND q/m/iwdiw
SILENCE (OCCUR SUDDENLY) m-i-nepetj
BE SILENT, SAY NOTHING qełetep
SHUT UP! ma-litseng
SILKWORM kayku (Jap.)
SILLY, FOOLISH ma-gunggung, h/m/ura-hura (Jap.)
SILVER; MONEY paisu
SILVER ORNAMENT vaļitjuq
SIMILAR(LY) TO łači
SIMPLE, INEXPENSIVE ma-djulu, ma-djele
SIN, CRIME, ERROR pa-saliw
SINEW, VEIN uats, ruats, vuats
SING s/m/enay
TAKE LEAD IN SONG pa-ru-tavak
SINGED, SCORCHED ma-Ʉengis
SINGLE (ONE OF PAIR) taiɁ
ONE SINGLE PERSON ma-tsidiɁ
STAND OUT AMONG PEERS se-qidis
SINK (IN WATER) se-reteg
SUBMERGE, DROWN se-qabu
SINOCA LAMUS EDULIS na-navay
SINOCA LAMUS EDULIS; PHYLLOSTACHYS FORMOSANA kitjik
SIP, SUCK s/m/urup
SISTER, BROTHER kaka
SIT q/m/iladj
SIT SIDE-BY-SIDE ma-đapiqap
SIT CROSS-LEGGED pa-ka-kadjing, ma-va-li-ngala w
SIX unem, enem
SIX-POIN T (ANTLERED) BUCK mare-unem
HAVE SIX FINGERS ON ONE HAND k/ali/e-unem
SKELETON rułuts
SKEWER tsiur
SKILLED, ABLE TO ma-tsaqu
    SKILLFUL, GOOD AT su-lapiq
    SKILL tsaqu-an
SKIN (HUMAN, ANIMAL); POD, SHELL qañits
    SKIN OF PIG (WILD OR DOMESTIC) qeriñ
    SALTED PIGSKIN kering
    INNER SKIN OF CITRUS FRUITS vuļ
    SKIN OF PEANUTS, BEANS, MAIZE lakañ
    SKIN, PEELING (OF FRUIT) ngitsu
    TARO SKIN qutjutj
    LOOSE SKIN, SCUM laplap
    SCALY SKIN tsekas
    SCALY SKIN DISEASE kurap
    SLOUGHED SKIN valuq
    TO SKIN q/m/ailits, b/n/u-la-lits
    SHED SKIN ma-bu-la-lits
    WHITE SPOTS ON SKIN vu-lli
    BARK OF TREE vaku
SKINNY, THIN (PERSON) ma-riñay, ma-ridjay
    SKINNY, FINE kuñay
SKIP MEAL pa-lavay, ki-qulip
SKIRT (WOMAN'S) kun (Min.)
    SKIRT (MAN'S) tjevet, tjuviñ
    WEAR SKIRT OR TROUSERS q/m/put
SKULL (CAP OF SKULL) tsaqe-tsaqv
    BACK OF SKULL liku-liñuz
    BASE OF SKULL li-keñu-keñung
    SKULL SHELF taru-tarum-an
SKY ka-levlev-an
SKYLIGHT vangaw
SLANDER pa-vala-n
SLANTED, SLOPING (TERRAIN) ma-riñas
    SLANTING, DIAGONAL ma-sirar
SLAP ts/m/a-bilaq
    SLAP (PERSON); BEAT (SWEET POTATO) dj/m/apir
SLATE (STONE) ka-qatsiñay-an
SLAVE (TREAT AS) s/m/ane-q/m/uqi-quzip
SLED ra-rakats-an, sañap
SLEEP taqød, q/m/ereng
    SLEEPY ma-guyu
    DOZE, NAP tj/m/engez
    SLEEP TOGETHER (no sexual connotations) ma-salud, ma-sulid
    SLEEP LATE IN MORNING ka-tsalaq-an
    SLEEP, SPRAWL JUST ANYWHERE (as when drunk) mi-varungañay
    SLEEP-WALK ma-lekak
SLEEP (continued)
TIRED FROM LACK OF SLEEP ma-pagar
TALK IN SLEEP pa-utj
PUT CHILD TO SLEEP ḍ/m/aḏaw
SLEEPING PLATFORM, BED g/ar/aḏiḡaḏ

SLICE (MEAT) k/m/itj
ONE SLICE ta-kiṭj

SLICK, SLIPPERY (AS ROAD) djalut

SLIDE, SLIP se-tṣe-la-puṭ, se-djalaqinu
SLIDE, SCOOT s/m/iliḍj
SLIDE OFF, GLANCE OFF se-ḏeḷas
SLIDE SIDEWAYS (ON FEET) mi-sidjiṣidj
SLIDE ON SLIPPERY SURFACE si-ḏiḷas
LOSE FOOTING se-ḏeqalus
SLIDE DOWN (AS FROM TREE) ma-qesapuḍj

SLIGHTLY, SOMewhat, FEw pa-gaḷu

SLINGSHOT betsir, patsingku (Jap.)

SLIP, SLIDE (FEET) se-tṣe-lₐ-tṣe-lap, tje-qeḷa-qeḷas

SLIPPERY, SMOOTH q/ạl/amqam

SLIT, RIP, SPLIT v/n/elaq

SLOANEA DASYCARPA tjaḷum

SLOPE, HILLSIDE tsalisi
STEEP DOWNWARD SLOPE  ḍe-lauz-en
GENTLY SLOPING GROUND ma-vaṭj
SLOPING, SLANTED (TERRAIN) ma-riqas

SLOVENLY ma-tjapuḍa

SLOW, LATE g/m/aḷu
DO SLOWLY, DELIBERATELY ḍ/m/elaỵ
RELUCTANT, INDIFFERENT su-qeḷam
SLOW-HANDED ma-tṣipal

SLUG (SNAIL-LIKE CREATURE) djengats

SLURP s/m/erẹp

SMALL, LITTLE, FEw keṭi

SMALLPOX guragur, kuris

SMELL, PERCEIVE ODOR s/m/eq, s/m/a-łーム

SMILAX BRACrTEATA; S. CHINA vaḷa

SMILE lisęṅiḷ

SMITH, CRAFTSMAN ma-lang
SMITHY la-lang-an

SMOKE tsevuḷ
USE TOBACCO tj/m/amaku

SMOOTH, SLIPPERY q/ạl/amqam, qudjeḷem

SMOTHER ma-semutj
SNAIL (SPP.)  contraseña, dingding, ngatsi, tsangeedi (Min.), tsa-ngadja-ngadja, tsirat (tirats),ประเมิน472(50,637),(990,943)
SOIL (continued)
DIRT, GRIME kungay

SOLANUM BIFLORUM la-litsi
SOLANUM INDICUM; S. TORVUM la-saras
SOLANUM NIGRUM sametsi
SOLANUM SURATENSE la-sara-saras

SOLDIER kuaping (Min.), pупing (Min.), sivitay (Jap.)
SOLE OF FOOT k/ai/apkap-an
SOMERSAULT ki-q/ai/udesing
SOMETIMES, PERHAPS r/m/akетj-an

SOMEWAT, SLIGHTLY, FEW pa-gału

SONG senay
TUNE, MELODY OF SONG za-zair-an
SONG OF HUNTING EXPLOITS sarauli-an
SENTIMENTAL SONG; WEDDING SONG satseqal-an
SOCIAL DANCE SONG naliv-an
LOVE SONG Ɂayuz
RITUAL SONG (TYPE) lađa
DANCE SONG (TYPE) sirisir

SOON, IN A LITTLE WHILE pa-lamu, nu-sauni
SOON, ABOUT TO, ON POINT OF, WILL SOON ɖjaɁi

SOOT qedjiɁ, qedud

SOOTHE, BECALM Ɂ/m/upɋup

SORCERY (HARM BY --) ma-palak

SORE, BOIL, KIDNEY puɗu
SORE, WOUND piqay
ITCHING SORE WHICH LEAVES BLACK SCAR kuris
LARGE SORE (CHICKENPOX ?) kuva-kuva
CHRONIC SORES kiɗay

SORGHUM qaɁu

SORROWFUL ma-pa-ula-ula

SORT, CHOOSE p/n/iliq

SOUL avak (vavak, avavak), linga-lingaw, tj/in/a-vau-an, vatingan (vatitingan, vatiangan), saladj
SOUL, SPIRIT tsemas

SOUND, NOISE, VOICE zaing
MUNCHING SOUND q/ai/eritj

SOUP siaw
SWEET-POTATO SOUP qati

SOUR qangetit, qateliw
SOUR, ACID q/ai/etsqets
SOUR, PUNGENT s/ai/amsam
BITTER qadid
SOW (GRAIN) v/n/usam, tj/m/ugut

SPACE BETWEEN, INTERVAL tideq
SPACE, CRACK, INTERSTICE ngasa
SPACE BETWEEN BED-PLATFORMS tala
SPACE BETWEEN FINGERS suvas

SPARROW kerił, tjutjutj

SPEAK, CONVERSE ma-lavar, ma-tja-kai
SPEAK, CALL, SUMMON q/m/ivu
SPEAK ONE'S MIND tj/m/uma-l a varung
REFRAIN FROM SPEAKING mi-tsuleq

SPEAR (GENERIC) vuluq
COMBAT SPEAR pala
BARBED HUNTING SPEAR gayang
SPEARPOINT bunutj
BARBED SPEARPOINT kađalis

SPEECH, WORDS, LANGUAGE kai
SPEECH, TALKING ki-lavar-avar-an
SPEECH DEFECT ngudjal

SPEW (WATER FROM MOUTH) b/n/ures, b/n/urus
WATER SPEWS FROM HOLE tju-re-isiq

SPHERICAL li-puđu-puđu, li-puku-puku

SPICY, PIQUANT matsam

SPIDER (GENERIC) kuma-kuma
LARGE SPIDER (SP.) tsa-tsagał
SMALL SPIDER (SP.) łuż-alaq
SPIDER-WEB ka-łu-alaq

SPIKE, NAIL kezkez

SPILL (GRAIN) s/m/uaw, tj/m/ezak
SPILL (WATER) se-viqes
SPILL (WATER, INTENTIONALLY) tj/m/elev
SPILL OUT, BOIL OVER; BLISTER 1/m/etiq

SPIN 1/m/ingats

SPINAL COLUMN, LOWER BACK tsalag
END OF SPINAL COLUMN nga-ngats-ngats-an

SPINDLE, SPOOL, COCOON puzul

SPIRIT, GHOST, SUPERNATURAL tsemas
SPIRIT OF DEAD lizeng
SPIRIT-WORLD ma-ka-lizeng
MALEVOLENT SPIRIT WHICH LINGERS AFTER DEATH galal, qa-qetit-an
SOUL (OF LIVING) vavak, linga-lingaw
HAUNTED GROVE лежа

SPITTL E, SPUTUM djilay
TO SPIT dj/m/ilay
BETELNUT SPITTL E ludjaq
SPIT SOMETHING OUT 1/m/upas, b/n/ures

SPIT WITH FORCE q/m/uli-metju
SPITTL E (continued)
SALIVA, DRIVEL ngadjay

SPITEFUL pa-talaq

SPASH, THROW WATER ON dj/m/iqes
    BE SPLASHED BY OVERFLOWING WATER ma-pa-letiŋ
SPASH (RAIN) s/m/a-padic

SPAY-LEGGED k/m/a-kaɖa-kaɖaŋ

SPLICE, LINK, JOIN TWO ENDS ts/m/uru

SPLINTS (FOR BASKETS) tsepu, tjengay
    BAMBOO SPLINTS tjazar

SPLINTER (HAVING SPLINTER IN) ma-sułus

SPLIT, CRACK mi-ne-tselaq
    SPLIT, BREAK p/n/eteq, p/n/edi
    SPLIT INTO TWO p/n/e-dusa
    SPLIT, DIVIDE IN TWO g/m/irigiriŋ
    SPLIT OPEN (GROUND) ma-gats
    SPLIT, SHRED (AS RATTAN) m-edat
    SPLIT LARGE ROUND OBJECT ts/m/ugar
    SPLIT CLOTH s/m/u-vava, ma-gerger
    SPLIT WOOD r/m/auts
    SPLIT WOOD (WITH AXE) v/n/elaka
    SPLIT BAMBOO; WHITTLE v/n/aut
    SPLIT PER, CLOTH b/n/irits
    SPLIT LONG OBJECT v/n/elaq
    SPLIT UP (PERSONS) ma-pe-luvad
    SPLIT, RIP mi-tjeiŋ

SPODIOPOGON TAIWANESE quluts

SPOILED (FOOD) qaveleng

SPOOL, SPINDLE, COCOON puzuł

SPOON kiziŋ
    LARGE WOODEN SPOON kadjang

SPORTS CONTEST (TO HOLD) v/n/ekas

SPOTS (ON ANIMAL OR BIRD SKIN) guriŋ
    SPOTTED ANIMAL OR BIRD guri-guriŋ-an
    SPOTTED ANIMAL tjunuk

SPOUSE tsekeř, tevel, vałař (obscene in some dialects), vudiř
    SECOND SPOUSE tja-uma-ř

SPRAWL (OR SLEEP) JUST ANYWHERE (AS WHEN DRUNK) ki-varungaľay

SPRAY tsapabis
    SPRAY, DRIZZLE b/n/usbus

SPREAD, DISPERSE k/m/erap
    SPREAD OUT, SCATTER s/m/aksak
    SPREAD (NEWS) se-ľayar
    SPREAD (DISEASE) ℓ/m/ayar
    SPREAD, OOZE mi-ne-peraker
    SPREAD ON GROUND r/m/amram
SPREAD (continued)
SPREAD OUT (MAT, PAD) s/m/apa
SPREAD THINGS OUT (VISIBLE AND DIFFERENTIATED) ma-saday

SPRING, THROB, SNAP b/n/etsir
SPRING (METAL) putsir, bani (Jap.)
SPRINGY (TRAP), CATAPULT pa-vetjun

SPRING, NATURAL WATER SOURCE quvuł, djesu, si-tsevud, kavak-an
SPRING, WATER-SOURCE (NATURAL OR MECHANICAL) tjatjan

SPRINGTIME pa-tagil nua kała-veve-an ('beginning of sprouting')

SPRINKLE (RAIN) deremus, dj/ar/edjjem
SPRINKLE ALCOHOL IN SACRIFICIAL RITE pa-likli̇k
SPRINKLE ALCOHOL AS OFFERING TO SPIRITS BEFORE DRINKING pa-va-vetjenik, v/n/etenik

SPROUT (FREE-STANDING) tsuvuq
TO SPROUT ts/m/uvuq
SPROUT, SEEDLING tseke̱l
SPROUT, FRESH SHOOT OF TREE veve, vevu
SPROUT, FROM ROOT tsala, tsala, talats

SPUNKY, ACT BRAVELY ki-sa-u-qalag

SPUTUM djilag

SPY tja-uma-umaq, supay (Jap.-Eng.)
TO SPY, LOOK AT SECRETLY pu-quezel

SQUASH, GOURD siak, qa-vetjetj
'BITTER MELON' kawkuy (Min.)
SQUASH (SPP.) runi, kiuri (Jap.)

SQUAT ON HEELS ma-li-kutsul, ma-li-quqquq
SQUAT CROSS-LEGGED ts/m/u-pilaq
CROUCH ma-li-kutsul

SQUEAK (PIG) q/m/iung, pa-gurits
SQUEEZE, GRASP k/m/eramet, k/m/a-kezeng
SQUEEZE BETWEEN FINGERS ts/m/imuq

SQUID guritsa, serita

SQUINT ma-qi̱dev
SQUINT, WINK ts/m/i-ngiri-ngiri
SQUINT; CROSSEYED ma-siḻar

SQUIRREL vutj, tjulik

SQUIRT, SPEW b/n/ures, tjure-isiq

SQUIRM, FIDGET mi-ça-dua

STAB, PIERCE v/n/akał, t/m/etsik
STAB (WITH HORIZONTAL BLOW) v/n/ukvuk

STACK (TO) s/m/apetj
STACK ONE ON ANOTHER ts/m/uludj, pa-ça-duquq
STACK MANY THINGS ON SOMETHING r/m/engreng
STACK (continued)
STACK THINGS TOGETHER dj/m/umuł
STACK IN DISORDERLY FASHION r/m/uduruq

STAFF, HIGH-JUMP POLE patjan
STAGGER ALONG se-la-liđa-liđang-an
STAIN (HANDS); SPOIL (AS SWEET-POTATO BY WORMS) dj/m/ekets
STAIRS, LADDER tadał
STONE STAIRS tjałtjał, tjadjtjadj

STALK, STEM qutsus
STALK, FOLLOW STEALTHILY 1/m/ałap
STAMP FOOT dj/m/ulat, djepdjep

STAND mi-gatsal
STAND (OR SIT) UPRIGHT ts/m/iad
STAND RIGIDLY, AT ATTENTION mi-geges
ERECT, STANDING m-izi
STAND ALONE mi-łeges
STAND ON END ma-li-ngedjeł
STAND ON SOMETHING TO REACH AN OBJECT k/m/a-pudjuk

STAPLE FOODS lami

STAR vitjuqan
MORNING STAR si-ka-śia-śia
SHOOTING STAR, METEOR s/in/i-panaq
FALLING STAR rikevung

STARE AT pa-ritsarits, pa-tsuli-qerqer

START, BEGIN pa-tagil

STARTLED mi-ngetjus [pingetjus], se-lemek, pa-ts-a-tsarak

STAVE (BAMBOO, FOR 5-YEAR FESTIVAL) djułat
STAVE (BASKET-ENDED) OF CHIEF k/in/itsing-an

STEAL ts/m/akaw
STEAL BIT-BY-BIT ki-ravas
ROB (BY FORCE) q/m/av

STEAM liul

STEER (BOAT) q/m/iz

STEM, TRUNK; PLACE OF ORIGIN qa-pulu
STEM OF BAMBOO vayaw
STEM OF RATTAN qaingal
STEM, STALK qutsus

STEP, PACE djakuats
ONE STEP ta-djakuats
STEP, FOOTPRINT djulat
STEPPING-STONE ka-pudjuk

STICK, CLUB pangul, tjeges
LONG THIN SWITCH vełatj
STICK, CANE, STAFF tukuz-an
DIGGING STICK tjivalut-an
STICK (continued)
STICK SOMETHING POINTED INTO SOMETHING ts/m/ektsek

STICK TO, ADHERE TO se-djekets
STICKINESS; STICKY SPOT djungats, dj/ar/aya-djayadjay
STICKY, GELATINOUS djuay
GRAIN WHICH STICKS TO PAN WHEN COOKED kingets

STIFF, FREEZE (FINGER, HAND, FOOT) ma-gemel

STILL (EXIST) ka-m-aya-n, -anan
STILL NOT, NOT YET ini-anan, i-anan

STILL-BORN CHILD neka i djalan a ałak

STILTS katsakats

STING, TO POISON (AS BEE) ts/m/ałedj
STINGER, BEE-POISON tsałedj

STINGY, MISERLY qauzqez, ma-qeli

STINKING sa-seq\u00ee

STIR k/m/adikad
STIR (IN ORDER TO DISSOLVE) r/m/etret
SOUND OF STIRRING (SOLIDS) ma-sirisir
STIRRER tsivan, p/in/a-ru-qalu-qalu-an

STOCK, BUTT (OF FIREARM) tjabak, tjabaka

STOMACH vitsu ka
HAVE SWOLLEN STOMACH ma-ruyuq
HAVE STOMACH TURNED, FRIGHTENED regilits
LIE ON STOMACH q/m/azaw

STOMP FEET dj/ar/akadjak
STOMP, PUT HEEL DOWN HEAVILY WHEN GOING DOWNHILL ɖ/al/esches

STONE qatsilay
STONY, ROCKY quriqur
SMALL STONES, PEBBLES raged, qararat, qarened, baras
STONE OUTCROPPING djeleqi
STONE FOR FIRE-MAKING qamanu
QUARTZ-SCHIST mui
SLATE ka-qatsilay-an
CRYSTAL talau
LIMESTONE puq
BOULDER tjaguł
PROTUBERANCE ON STONE tsi-mugu-mugul
MINERAL DISCOLORATION ON STONE djerena\u00e9

STOOL, CHAIR, SEAT qa-qiladj-an
STOOL (WOODEN); PILLOW sangel
FOOTSTOOL pa-pudjuk-an

STOOP, BEND, BOW HEAD Ɂ/m/uku

STOP, STAND STILL mi-neseg
STOP MOVING se-tseker, Ɂ/m/eqer
STOP, REST s/m/ekez
STOP (SOME OCCURRENCE) s/m/ukuz
STOP (CAUSE TO STOP DOING) pa-tja-ula
STOP (continued)
RAIN SUDDENLY STOPS m-eïay
CEASE pa-łekele
STAUNCH, STOP (BLOOD) v/n/eïung
STOPPER, PLUG localStorage
STORE, MARKET dimpu (Min.), tjiam (Min.)
STORE FOR STAPLE FOODS pa-pu-lami-an
STORE (TO) l/m/ekes, q/m/emed, p/n/adjeng, q/m/edjen
STORAGE PLACE pa-padjeng-an
STORAGE BIN (OR ROOM) salang, pa-layu, kuvkuv, varvar
STORAGE VAT (FOR GRAIN) tsadju
EXTERIOR GRANARY kubaw
STORM, VIOLENT WINDSTORM, TYPHOON li-kađung, raliz
STORY (FICTIONAL) mili-miling-an
STORY, TRADITIONAL HISTORY tja-u-tsikel
STRAIGHT ma-sevets
STRAIGHT, CORRECT ma-su-tsuluq
STRAIN, FILTER s/m/ara
STRAINED (VOICE), HEAVY sa-djelung
STRAND (SINGLE, OF HAIR OR THREAD) ta-alay-an
STRANDED (AS UP TREE) ma-tsingul
STRANDED (BY RISING WATER) ma-veïeng
STRANGE, DIFFERENT m-ali
STRANGE, WONDERFUL k/m/a-malaw
INTERESTING t/m/alidu
STRANGLE, CHOKE ma-vetseqel, r/m/er
STRAW wara (Jap.)
RICE STRAW djamia
STRAWBERRY tjavuvuk
STREAM, CREEK veïelu-an
MAIN STREAM ka-paná-n
SIDE CHANNEL tsesem
DRIED UP STREAM kuïi
RIVER pana
STRENGTH, MUSCLE; BAMBOO JOINT pitsul
STRENGTH, POWER qitsing
DO WITH STRENGTH pa-ravats
WITHOUT STRENGTH (JOINTS) se-tj/al/u-pai-paiñ
STRETCH k/m/etskets
STRETCHER (FOR CARRYING WOUNDED) qa-qalu-an
STRIKE (AS SNAKE), PECK tj/m/uktjuk
STRING, CORD, TWINE tsalis
STRING OF HEMP leklek
STRING FOR SWORD, TROUSERS; WICK savetj
STRING (TO STRING, AS BEADS)  ts/m/usu
STRIP OFF (CLOTHES, PEELING)  l/m/atlat
STRIP OFF (BARK, SKIN)  l/m/aqit, l/m/aqut, l/m/atuq
STRIPE, LINE  sudji (Jap.)
STRIPE (AROUND ANIMAL'S NECK)  vuliq
STRIVE (TO OUT-DO)  ki-re-vutsi
STROBILANTHES FLACCIDIFOLIUS  ła-pitsul
STRONG  pu-pitsul
IN GOOD HEALTH  tarivak, me-rakats, gamel
STROKE, RUB  s/m/a-laput
STRUGGLE, GRAPPEL  ma-qa-qvets
STUB; SMALL PENIS  šeput
STUB ONE'S TOE  se-tjakeđus
STUBBLE (OF GRAIN STALKS)  singiš
STUBBORN  q/m/اديw, ts/m/a-بقاء-an
STUDY, LEARN  ki-tulu
STUFF, JAM, OVER-FILL  pa-قةدقد
STUFF INTO SOMETHING  p/n/عتل
STUFF DOWN  dj/m/ɡendjem
STUMBLE  se-tse-tsel, se-veliuq
STUMP (OF TREE)  tjuqež
HIGH STUMP  nguçuł
STUNNED, DIZZY  se-ليویی
STUPID  kegi a qulu ('small head'), tsułuq, ma-nguwał, ma-ngulu, na se-ladju
AWKWARD  ma-کولونگ
STUTTER  ma-تسيلوւ q a kai
STYE (ON EYE)  kene-liling
STYRAX FORMOSANUM  ɡچلئی
STYRAX SUBERICIFOLIUS  qunevu-nevuł
SUBMERGE, SINK, DROWN  se-قابو, se-رئیط
SUBSIDIZE  r/m/للوـ
SUBTLE, SHREWED  ma-لیی
SUCCEED, BE ACCOMPLISHED  ma-قاطی
SUCCESSFUL, WIN  dj/m/alim
LUCKY  ma-تسع-an
SUCCESSFUL PERSON  چوکلام
SUCCEED AT, CLIMB TREE, CROSS STREAM  l/m/أول
OVERCOME ADVERSITY  ma-س/ین/ة-توودان
SUCK (LIQUID)  t/m/ېپتپ, s/m/إرپ
SUCK IN AIR  s/m/ېلپ, s/m/ېپ
SUCK  q/m/تیمئیپ, tj/m/ېپتیپ
SUCK, SIP  s/m/ړپ
SUCK (continued)

SUCKLE t/m/utu, m/n/utjmutj

SUDDENLY, UNEXPECTEDLY se-pa-pingetjus
SUDDENLY, UNEXPLAINED tj/in/e-mataq

SUFFER se-lapay
SUFFERING ka-pa-ula

SUFFICIENT, ENOUGH, FULFILLED qatsuvung

SUGAR; HONEY alu

SUGARCANE tjevus

SUICIDE ki-patsay, ki-parut

SUITABLE, FITTING, COMPATIBLE se-djałep

SUITCASE, TRUNK łangi
SUITCASE, VALISE katsi (Jap.?)
SUITCASE, BRIEFCASE kabang (Jap.)

SULPHUR ratip, ka-vurat-an

SUMMER, HOT SEASON kała-qadav-an, kała-z/al/angzang-an

SUMMON VOCALLY, CALL; SHOUT dj/m/auł

SUN, DAY; CLOCK qadaw
SUN SHINES q/m/adaw
SUNLIGHT tsedas

"SUPERSTITION" pa-lisi

SUPPER, EVENING MEAL kaiv-en

SUPPLE, AGILE; GOOD AT su-lapiq
SUPPLE, FLABBY, CLAMMY sulapeł

SUPPORT, PROP UP ts/m/angeł, ts/m/uokes

SURFET WITH, TIRED OF (FOOD) ma-zalay

SURGERY (UNDERGO) ki-vutsiq

SURLY viłetjus

SURROUND, ENCIRCLE l/m/inguł, l/m/atjuk
SURROUNDINGS, NEIGHBORING (VILLAGES) ki-pa-linguł

SURVEY, INSEPTCT l/m/uiluv

SUSPECT, BE SUSPICIOUS OF pa-zamu-an, ki-savaqu, l/m/akua, ˩anguages

SWALLOW (BIRD SP.) dju-riqaw

SWALLOW (TO) k/m/uli-kuli, tsiqulađj
SWALLOW, GULP DOWN l/m/imequ, l/m/amedj, l/m/amequdj
SWALLOW LIQUID WHEN CHEWING SOLID q/m/etep
SWALLOW BY MISTAKE ma-leqes
SWALLOWED DOWN (BE) se-pa-leqes
MAKE NOISE WHEN SWALLOWING pa-dilequl

SWAMP, BOG vunung

SWARM (HONEYBEES) qupung
SWEAT z/al/angzang, ma-zengzeng
SWEEP s/m/uap (Min.)
SWEET q/âl/emqem
SWEETS, CANDY; HONEY ału
SWEETHEART sudju
SWEET POTATO vurasi, vurati
SWEET-POTATO LEAF djawdjaw
SWEET-POTATO GARDEN pu-djawdjaw-an
SWELL, PROTRUDE mi-ne-valak
SWELL (FROM SCALDING) li-suvung
SWELL, FERMENT, RISE m-i-ne-selak
SWELL (AS FROM SNAKE BITE) m-i-ne-velak
SWELLING IN NOSE benges
SWOLLEN LYMPH GLANDS (AT GROIN, UNDER ARM) vanalu
HAVE SWOLLEN GLAND IN GROIN qitsil
HAVE SWOLLEN EYELIDS ma-tjiqi
SWOLLEN THYROID GLANDS qaburu
SWIDDEN FIELDS va-vua
ONE FIELD quma
SWIM k/m/avakav
SWIM; BATHE (BY IMMERSION) l/m/anguy
SWING Ɂakay, Ɂukay, kukay
SWING, MOVE BACK AND FORTH d/m/ãduy
SWING LEGS (AS OVER EDGE) k/m/akiw
SWING HIPS ma-qa-qili
SWIRL, DISTURB WATER b/n/uqibuq
SWITCH; CLUB (WITH LEAVES ON) visang
SWORD tjakit
SYZGIUM ACUTISEPALUM quri-putjputj

TABLE tsekui (Jap.)
TABU, CEREMONY, RITE pa-lisi
TABU, PROHIBITION iðung
PROHIBITED, TABU ma-iðung
RENDER SOMETHING TABU q/m/etseng
TABU OR RITUAL PLACE v/in/eqats-an
A TABU SPOT lizeng-an
EXPECTANT PARENT UNDER TABU tju-ðali-an
TABU DURING MOURNING PERIOD s/in/i-pa-pi-pulu-an
FIELD TABU (BECAUSE WOMAN DIED THERE IN CHILDBIRTH) segseg
TADPOLE Ɋa-liqu, Ɋa-liqaw, ra-riqay
TAG (PLAY TAG IN TREES) pa-tja-tjingekaw
TAGETES ERATA; TAGETES PATULA isip
TAIL iku
TAIWANESE (MINNAN) CHINESE pairang (Min.)
TAKE, PICK UP m-alap
   TAKE DOWN, TAKE AWAY s/m/u-alap
   TAKE BY FORCE ki-gir-gir, q/m/av, s/m/a-vuta, r/m/aprap
TAKE AFTER; BE ATTACHED TO ki-tsungul
TALENTED, CAPABLE (pu-)pa-tsug-an, ma-ligu-ligu
TALK, SPEAK ki-lav-a-n
   SMALL TALK zepzep-an
   TALKATIVE ru-kai-kai, lapiq
   TALK IN SLEEP pa-uatj
TALL qatsa
TALLY BOARD rigay
TALONS si-djavis
TANGED, KNOTTED ma-kauvu
   UNWOUND AND TANGLED ma-vurisak
TANTRUM (HAVE) mi-sa-salaw
TAP, TOUCH WITH HAND tj/m/apis
   TAP, PET tj/m/aptjap
TARGET peliq, tarev, pa-qedev-an, ka-kuang-en
TARO (GENERIC) vasa
   TARO GARDEN pu-vasa-n
   TARO SKIN qutjutj
   DRIED TARO aradj, dauru
   EDIBLE DRIED TARO STEM salay, sepiq
   TARO (TYPES) li-muqaw, pinengsi, qali-dudu, tjaru-gutsus, vala
TASTE SOMETHING, TRY pa-qayam, tj/m/imutj
   LOSE TASTE FOR ma-ngalay
   BAD TASTE IN MOUTH qavesen
   TASTELESS, BLAND qaesaw
   DISTASTEFUL (AS OLD MILLET) sa-luts
   GOOD-TASTING sa-nguaq
TATTOO, WRITE v/n/etsik
TAX tsala
   LEVY TAXES ki-tsala
   TAXES, CONTRIBUTIONS kazelu
TEACH t/m/ulu, s/m/u-kulung
   TEACHER ki-sane-t/m/ulu
TEAPOT pania (Min.?)
TEAR, RIP b/n/irits
   TORN, RIPPED ma-peridak
   TORN TO BITS ma-berilats
TEARS luseq
   SHED TEARS l/m/useq
   WEEP q/m/aung, ts/m/angitj
   WEEP LOUDLY, BAWL q/m/eraray
TEASE, MISTREAT s/m/ane-pađangan
TEASE, LAUGH AT s/m/ane-ngeli

TELEPHONE (TO) pa-ka-lingas

TELL, INSTRUCT VERBALLY tj/m/-uma-l, pa-langeda
TELL OF DEATH pa-se-malaw
NARRATE HISTORY tj/m/a-u-tsikel
TELL STORY m/n/iling-an
TELL TROUBLES TO FRIEND ki-pa-qetsi

TEMPER (HAVE QUICK --) qatsi-qatsi, ts/m/a-tsikal
LOSE ONE'S TEMPER mi-tsa-tsikal

TEMPTED ma-alap

TEN puluq

TENDER-FOOTED sa-pediq

TENDON (ACHILLES') tjakiď

TENSE, NERVOUS mangez

TENT m/in/a-ka-liďlaw a tapaw

TERMITE sa-sayaľ

TERRACE surep

TERRAIN:

EARTH, LAND ka-djunang-an
GROUND, SURFACE OF EARTH zalem-an
SOIL qipu
MOUNTAINS gadu, gade
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS vukid
MOUNTAIN SLOPES tsalisi
MOUNTAIN FLANKED BY STREAMS ła-suak
FOOT OF MOUNTAIN ketu-ketu-an
PRECIPICE tseva
LANDSLIDE AREA tsunuq
DEEP VALLEY ma-ru-qalu
PLAINS, FLAT LANDS łaizuk, łazek
LEVEL LAND, LEVEL FIELD ka-zatja-n
WILDERNESS qarinaved
LAND OVERRUN WITH MISCANThUS kuvul
CLEARED FIELD tjevtjev, ediator
COMPLETELY CLEARED STRIP ılivas
AREA ADJACENT TO FIELDS q/in/edat-an
MOUNTAIN FIELDS va-vua
SINGLE FIELD quma
FIELD HELD IN COMMON BY TWO FAMILIES tsevung
FALLOW LAND tsuľ, qutsa-qutsal
TABU FIELD segseg
CAVE, CAVERN, DEN ıliv
HOLE berung, łuva
HOLE (DUG) kali
BURIAL PIT luvang
FOOTHILLS łavľav
UPLANDS zaya
DOWNHILL, SEA-WARD lauz
TERRAIN (continued)
  FOREST vukid, vungalid, kasi-kasiv-en
  THICKET bukubuk, djui-djuī-n
TEST, TRY; TASTE q/m/ayam, ki-lingaw
TESTICLES qa-luđu-luđu, qaļalay, qa-zaļa-zaļa
  TESTICLES, SEED, KERNEL vat
TESTIFY, GIVE EVIDENCE q/m/a-qivu
TETHER, TIE ts/m/aing
TETRAPANAX PAPYRIFERUS tsatsas
TETRASTIGMA FORMOSANA vare-siāla
THANK, PRAISE k/m/a-zala
  "THANK YOU!" ma-salu-aken, ma-leva-ken
THATCH (A ROOF) q/m/a-liw
THERE, OVER THERE i-zua
  THERE IS i-zua
  PUT THERE pi-zua
  GO THERE s/m/a-zua
  IN THAT WAY mai-tua-zua
  THERE ARE SOME OVER THERE i-zua i-zua
THICK, DENSE ma-valid
  THICK (AS BOOK) ke démel, ku démel
THICKET (OF VINES) bukubuk
  THICKET (OF THORNY PLANTS) djui-djuī-n
THIEF ru-tsakaw
  BANDIT saļ (tsaļ) (Min.)
THIGH, HIND LEG djapał
THIN, FINE, SKINNY kuļay
  THIN (AS THREAD) l/in/edje
  THIN (PEOPLE, ANIMALS) ma-riļay
  THIN (PERSON, PAPER) ļusepit
THING nema-nnga
THINK, COGITATE; PAY ATTENTION TO ki-nemnem
THIRSTY ma-qusaw
THIS a-i-tsu, za-zi-tsu
  THIS (TEMPORAL) tu-tsu
THISTLE ra-tsumay
THORN, FIN, FISHBONE, BRIAR djui
THOROUGHLY (DO) pa-ka-łemant-an
THOUGHTS, EMOTIONS, HEART varung
THOUSAND kuzuļ
  TEN THOUSAND kuďaw
THRASH AROUND (AS IN TANTRUM) mi-sa-saļaw
THREAD alay, kala
THREATEN 1/m/itsung

THREE tjelu
THREE PERSONS ma-tjelu
THREE (DAYS, TIMES) maka-tjelu-ŋ

THRESHOLD litjava

THROAT, NECK liqu, liqe
SOMETHING STUCK IN THROAT zekel
PURR, MAKE NOISE IN THROAT q/ar/eqel

THROB, SNAP, SPRING b/n/etsir
PULSATE (AS HEART) p/ŋ/ukpuk, mi-ngepuk
THROB (AS PENIS); NOD HEAD d/m/equng
THROB (IN PAIN) tj/aŋ/iztjiŋ, s/aŋ/emsem
EYES THROB tj/aŋ/iŋtjiŋ

THROW v/n/a-lingen
THROW AT SOMETHING v/n/uŋq
THROW INTO WATER t/m/aŋbeq
THROW AWAY v/n/erits
THROW WATER ON, SPLASH dj/m/ŋes

THRUSH (OMEN BIRD) sisiŋ

THUMB; BIG TOE vulung-an
EXTRA THUMB (OR TOE); TREE BRANCH ritsing

THUNDER (DISTANT) zhung
THUNDERCLAP tselalaq
TO THUNDER IN WINTER 1/m/aŋqas

THUS(LY) aya
THUS, SIMILARLY ma-i-tua-zua

TICK (OF DOG, COW) riprip

TICKLE, BE TICKLISH ma-ŋaŋq
TICKLE IN THROAT ma-kelaz

TIE, KNOT v/n/a-li-seŋ, s/m/eluts
TETHER ts/m/aŋing
LET GO UNTETHERED 1/m/IALI
TIED LOOSELY ma-suqy
TIE UP q/m/adjay
BIND v/n/ŋengetj
TIE UP TO pa-keŋkeŋ

TIGER-CAT likuŋlaw

TIGHT, FAST, RESTRICTED ma-ŋeŋq
TO TIGHTEN s/m/u-suqy
TIGHT, CRAMPING se-keŋqetets
TOO TIGHT (OBJECTS) se-ŋeqeq
TIGHTLY WOVEN ma-ŋeŋqetets

TIME djikang (Jap.)
HAVE TIME FOR pu-ŋeq
SPARE TIME tjenget

TIN, CAN, CONTAINER va-tjukun, banban
TINKLE s/al/ingsing
TIP, TOP END tsuru
   TIP, EXTREMIT (AS OF TUBER) kalengut
TIP OVER ma-liqas
TIPTOE (STAND ON) mi-ga-gitsil
TIRED, WEARY ma-zeli
   TIRED, WEAK ma-lu lay
   TIRED OF, WORN OUT FROM ma-supil
   TIRED OF CARRYING ma-paqel
   TIRED FROM LACK OF SLEEP ma-pagar
   TIRED FROM LACK OF MOVEMENT mapiq
   TIRED OF (FOOD), SATED WITH ma-zalay
   TIRESOME z/m/eli
TOAD FROG ngabu
TOBACCO, CIGARETTES tjamaku
TODAY tu-tsu a qadaw
TOE (BIG), THUMB vulung-an
TOGETHER (GO) saladj, ma-tsiur
   DO IN GROUP ma-qepu
   TOGETHER WITH ma-tevel
   DO IN UNISON ki-selang
   WORK TOGETHER pu-ruvuł
TOILET, PRIVY bindjiu (Jap.), kaya, ka-ki-vali-an
   GO TO TOILET tje-qatsang
TOLERATE (ABLE TO) t/m/ezeng
TOMATO saurig, tjamuni
TOMORROW nu-tiaw
   DAY-AFTER-TOMORROW nu-sika-tjelu
TONGUE lidaliq, sema, lida, lidam, lidjam
   STICK OUT TONGUE (INSULT) l/m/idaliq
TOO MUCH ma-pa-ka-liaw
   TOO BIG ma-pa-ka-qatsa
   TOO LITTLE ma-pa-ka-kedi
   FEEL TO BE TOO HEAVY, TOO LARGE p/ar/uzpuz
   WEAR CLOTHES TOO LARGE s/m/e-lava
TOOL, WEAPONS turivets-an
TOOTH, FANG, TUSK (GENERIC, OF HUMAN OR ANIMAL) a lis
   FRONT TOOTH, INCISORS tidiw
   HUMAN CANINE TOOTH; TUSK, FANG qaselu-selu
   MOLAR vaqang, qetsengus
   PROTRUDING TEETH valingats
   TOOTH WHICH GROWS OUT OVER OTHER TOOTH tsivil
   TOOTH DECAY ma-ngutsnguts
   DECAYED TEETH djekets-an
   HAVE TEETH ON EDGE ma-ngilu
   GRIND TEETH pa-ka-q/ar/utjaqi-tjaqitj, pa-ka-q/ar/itj-qitjqi tjtj
   BLACKEN TEETH q/m/itseng
   EXTRACT TEETH ts/m/elu
TOP (RIM), OUTER EDGE dangas
TOP END, TIP tsuru
TOP RIM (OF EAR, POT) leping
TOP, PEAK, CROWN OF HEAD quili-pa-punu
TOP, CAP OF MUSHROOM taquv
TOP, COVER OF ARECA NUT patak
PUT ON TOP OF, ADD z/m/ułu

TOP, WHIRLIGIG vanguł

TOPKNOT (OF HAIR) p/in/uzung

TORCH zaman, pa-quә-la-quә, ḷiwiw
FISH AT NIGHT USING TORCH t/m/iłuar

TOREMIA CONCOLOR ra-ɗalum

TORSO (OF PERSON) keә

TORTOISE tsa-tsuktsuk-an, qaqqap

TOSS INTO AIR tj/m/ułuk

TOTALLY ma-qeletsem

TOUCH WITH HAND tj/m/apis, z/m/apatj
TOUCH, STROKE s/m/alaput

TOUGH, HARD, FIRM tsәleqiqә
TOUGH (AS MEAT), STALE kuḍesul

TOWEL, FACE-CLOTH sibin (Min.)

TOWN, VILLAGE q/in/ala-n

TOY, PET kuku, qaqay

TRACE, EVIDENCE p/in/a-ka-zua-n

TRACHEA, LARYNX tjagerang

TRACHOMA, REDNESS OF EYES kirats

TRADE PLACES; DO IN RETURN pa-valet

TRAIL, ROAD, PATH djalan
ANIMAL TRAIL qeju

TRAIN (TO) ki-vayu

TRANCE (BE IN) tje-tju-tsemas
MAKE SELF DIZZY TO INDUCE TRANCE ki-lingats

TRANSLATE, INTERPRET pa-tjɑルーδ

TRANSPLANT t/m/avɑł

TRAP dingay
METAL TRAP qaɬangetj
MAN-TRAP OF BAMBOO SPIKES tukar
CAUSE TO BE TRAPPED pa-tje-lengetj
SPRING TRAP (BENT-TREE) kara
BAMBOO FISH TRAP qarida, qarurung, varas

TREAD, KNEAD WITH FEET p/n/uلت
TREAD HEAVILY WITH HEEL WHEN GOING DOWNHILL q/ɑl/esɗes
TREAT (WITH MEDICINE) pu-tsemel

TREE, WOOD kasiw
  HOLLOW TREE barunga-runga
  ONE TREE ta-qapulu-an
  SINGLE TREE LEFT IN SWIDDEN FIELD qidis
  HORIZONTALLY-GROWING TREE 랍adj
  A FELLED TREE kepaŋ
  TREE STUMP tjqeŋz, nguŋuŋ
  NUISANCE TREE, WEEDS lavek
  TREE BARK vaku
  SPIRIT-FREQUENTED GROVE ɋelem
  TREETOP; HEAD OF PENIS kaingaw

TREE-BEAN puk

TREMA ORIENTALIS la-uzung, ġiseken

TREMBLE, QUAKE mi-gerger

TRIANGULAR tjelu a putung

TRIBUTE (FORMERLY SENT TO PUYUMA TRIBE) kaderunan

TRICHOSANTHES MULTIOBA qameri

TRICHODESMA KHASIANUM ɋa-vilu

TRIMERESURUS MUCROSQUAMATUS qasi

TRIMERESURUS STEJNEGERI kilitsikits

TRIP, STUB TOE se-tjakedus
  TRIP AND FALL se-kuliŋ
  TRIP ON SOMETHING MOVABLE se-kading
  TRIP WHILE RUNNING se-tje-langal
  TRIP SOMEONE UNAWARES m-usang

TRIVET, THREE-STONE FIREPLACE likezaŋ

TROPHY ravas

TROUBLE, BOTHER p/n/a-unung

TROUGH (PIG-FEEDING) varukur, lutung, valuku-an

TROUSERS kasuy, katsakats (OD 'stilts'), zubung (Jap.)
  WEAR TROUSERS OR SHIRT q/m/aput
  BACKLESS LEGGINGS katsing

TRUE, GENUINE parut
  TRUE, FIRM paqulid
  TRULY, VERY a-ravats
  TRULY, PRECISELY avan

TRUMPET, BUGLE pa-teledj, ḍapa (Jap.)

TRUNK, STEM; PLACE OF ORIGIN qa-pulu
  CENTRAL SHOOT OF TREE OR PLANT k/al/etket

TRUST, ENTRUST pa-pa-rangez

TRUSTWORTHY, DEPENDABLE ma-rukuz

TRY, TEST q/m/ayam
  TRY HAND AT ki-laut
TUB (WOODEN, FOR PICKLING) satju
TUBER (GENERIC FOR MANY NON-CULTIGEN SPECIES) qaqił
BULB (AS OF LILY) qungał
TUG, JERK tj/m/ičtiq
TUMPLINE ḍekan, tjukud
TUNE, MELODY za-zair-an
TUNNEL tunilu (Jap.-Eng.)
TURBAN tarar, tawpu (Min.)
TURN SOMETHING p/n/enid
REVOLVE ma-validated
CHANGE DIRECTIONS ki-palits
TURN, TWIST p/n/alits
REVERSE, TURN HEAD-TO-TAIL ki-quläss
TURN ROUND-AND-ROUND 1/m/ingats
TURN, OVERTURN, REVERSE v/n/elid
TURNED DOWN, FOLDED OVER lepi-leping
TURN (TAKE ONE' S ) s/m/umus
DO IN PROPER TURN ki-djałun
WORK IN TEAMS IN TURN ma-za-zeliul
TAKE TURNS IN WORKING EACH OTHERS' FIELDS ma-rayu-rayu
IN TURN (LOOK AT) pa-la-livul
TURTLE tjuru, vaulavil-an, tja-nguru-nguru, tjukaw
TUSK, FANG, (HUMAN) CANINE TOOTH qaselu-selu
TWIG rugus
TWILIGHT sulem, z/al/uzu
TWINE, CORD, STRING tsalis
TWINS qidar, tju-kapi-an
TWIN GROWTHS (BANANA, TARO) djapir, ḏapir
TWIST, TURN p/n/alits
TWISTED, AWKWARD se-penid
TWIST, WIND AROUND tse-kela-kelay
TWIST OF GRASS puḍung
TWISTED MOUTH ngiri-ngiri
TWO ḏusa
TWO PERSONS ma-ḏusa
TWO (DAYS, TIMES) maka-p-usa-l
TYPHOOON me-zangal a vali, li-kaḍung, raľiz
UGLY, AWKWARD  se-kulung
    HORRID-LOOKING, REPULSIVE  na d/m/ingesel
ULCER, CHRONIC RUNNING SORES  kiday
ULMUS PARVIFOLIA  sangkił
UMBILICAL CORD, NAVEL  pudek
UMBRELLA, SUN-HAT  ñinay
UNABLE TO DO  ini-ka ma-tsaqu
    UNABLE TO DO BECAUSE OF DANGER  ma-litsung
UNCHANGING, CONSTANT  tjalułes
UNCOMFORTABLE, UNPLEASANT  sare-kuya
UNCOOKED  matjaq
UNDECIDED, WORRIED  ma-vuruvur
    UNCERTAIN, INTERRUPTED  ma-vangavang
UNDERSKIRT, PETTICOAT  vayavay
UNDERSTAND, KNOW  k/m/elang
    KNOW HOW  ma-tsaqu
    UNDERSTAND, PERCEIVE, SEE, HEAR  pu-alang
    UNDERSTAND, SUCCEED AT  l/m/aut
UNDERWEAR SHORTS  sarumata (Jap.), pantsu (Jap.-Eng.)
UNDISCIPLINED (CHILD)  ma-liali
UNDO  s/m/aksak
UNEASY  ma-sepèl
    UNEASY, TAKEN ABACK  se-latsak
UNEXPECTEDLY (DO)  pa-se-pa-lemek
    UNEXPECTEDLY, SUDDENLY  se-pa-pi-ngetjus
UNISON (DO IN)  ki-sełang
UNFASTEN (ROPE)  s/m/u-qadjay
UNFINISHED PORTION  laul
    LEAVE UNFINISHED  l/m/aul
UNLIKE  ki-tju-lagaw
UNLUCKY  ma-qiper
UNMARRIED PERSON  qaulay (joking term)
UNNATURAL, AWKWARD  se-palits
UNPLEASANT, UNCOMFORTABLE  sare-kuya
UNRIPE, UNCOOKED  matjaq
    STILL-UNRIPE FRUIT  sađa
UNTIE  s/m/u-vengetj, s/m/u-vutsung, s/m/u-valisequts
UNTRUTH (TELL)  v/n/etsa
UNUSUAL  tsug, m-åli
UNWILLING  ini-ka pu-ka-ui
    UNWILLING TO DO FURTHER  ma-sułem
UNWILLING (continued)

EXPRESS UNWILLINGNESS 1/m/aku a

UNWIND AND BECOME TANGLED ma-vurisak

UP, ABOVE vavaw
UPLAND zaya
UPHILL qelu-qelu-an
GO VIA UPLAND ROUTE ma-ka-zaya
UPLANDS quvuł (OD 'spring')
UPPER REACH OF RIVER; LEFT (HAND) viri

UPRIGHT ma-li-ngedjeł, ts/m/iad

UPSIDE-DOWN ma-quulis
TURN UPSIDE-DOWN, OVERTURN 1/m/i-kaųung

UPSTREAM i-naval

UPTURNED AND POINTED pa-kangu-kangus

UPWARD (LOOK) tj/m/eqang

URGE ON, INCITE pa-pu-nadu
URGE TO EAT pa-sangaw

URGENT, IN HURRY ma-latjak
URGENT; HURRY ANXIOUSLY ma-purats
URGENT; ZEALOUSLY ki-samuła

URINARY TRACT kalitits

URINE isiq
URINATE pu-isiq
SPEW (AS WATER FROM HOLE) tju-re-isiq
ODOR OF URINE ļangesed
NEED TO URINATE OR DEFECATE lingaw

UROCISSA CAERULA GOULD tji-kaykay

URSUS TIBETANUS tsumay

USE ts/m/ekau (Jap.)
USE UP, USE TO FULL pa-pułat
USEFUL si-ka-ma-nguaq

USELESS sikutjar

UTERUS, WOMB pu-ala-ala-k-an

UVULA kuli-kuli

VAIN, PROUD mi-arasi-an

VALLEY kalu-kalus
VALLEY WITH STREAM qeruang

VANTAGE POINT (FOR LOOKOUT) ūlizaw

VARIOUS pa-ridiw

VAT (FOR WATER) katang, tjiukeng (Min.)
VEGETABLES  lætseng
   DRIED UP VEGETABLES; UNMARRIED PERSON (jocularity) qaulay

VEHICLE, CART  pali蕤ing

VEIN, SINEW  uats, ruats, vuats

VENERABLE PERSON (2ND IN RANK AFTER CHIEF)  qaezipzipen

VERTEBRA  ta-regreg-an

VERTIGO (SUDDER FROM)  v/al/ayvay

VERY, TRULY  a-ravats
   TRULY; GENUINE  avan

VIBURNUM MATSUDAI  simulug

VICINITY, NEIGHBORING  lapi-łapi

VICTORIOUS (IOUS)  tja-uzai

VIGOROUS, IN GOOD HEALTH  pu-garang
   IN GOOD HEALTH  tarivak

VILLAGE  q/in/alá-an
   ENTIRE VILLAGE; FELLOW VILLAGERS  ta-qaåá-n
   ONE'S OWN VILLAGERS  si-ka-ta-qaåá-n
   WHOLE VILLAGE  ta-depel-an
   VILLAGE IN PLAIN; PLAINS  lazek

VINE, CREEPER (GENERIC)  vaudj
   TANGLED VINE  valisequts
   THICKET OF VINES  bukubuk

VIPERA RUSSELLI  qasi

VIRGIN  tjeges, tjumas
   VIRGIN, UNSPOILED, UNCriticized  ka-mi-yaya-(a)nan

VISIBLE  ma-ğengléng

VISIT (PERSON)  ły/m/izaw

VITEX NEGUNDO  zengela

VITEX QUINATA  qazaw

VOICE, NOISE  zaing
   HIGH-Pitched VOICE  k/m/elit
   DEEP VOICE  ma-gelung
   SPEEK WITH DEEP VOICE  g/m/elung
   STRAINED ("HEAVY") VOICE  sadjelung
   GOOD WIND, LONG BREATH (FOR SINGING)  pu-sail

VOMIT  m-utjaq
   MAKE SOUND OF VOMITING  pa-đeluaq

VULVA  kutji
   VULVA; SLIT  velaq
   VULVA "OPEN FOR INTERCOURSE"  ma-bikats
WADDING (AS IN SHOTGUN SHELL) qe-lepeta
WADE (ACROSS STREAM) tj/m/elu
WAGES z/in/eliuł
WAGTAIL tsitsiw, tjitjiw, tjitjik
WAIL ts/m/angitj
WAIST siuts, vidivid
WAIST-SASH vetvet
WAIT k/m/a-łava
AWAIT IMPATIENTLY ma-punged
WAIT! SLOWLY! gaļu
WAKEN t/m/ega, pa-tseged
WALK, GO ON FOOT dj/m/avats
WALK ON TRAIL OR ROAD dj/m/ala-djalan
WALK SIDE-BY-SIDE ma-datar
WALK SPLAY-LEGGED k/m/a-kađang-an
WALKWAY ka-ki-djulat-an
WALL djelep
WALL OF STACKED STONES upu
BARRICADE veliung
WALLOW (AS IN MUD) ki-linaq [obscene in some dialects]
WANDER, RAMBLE, LOITER pi-vaik
WANDER AWAY tj/m/ala-umaq
WANDER OFF TRAIL tje-saliw
WANDER ABOUT LIVING PROFLIGATE LIFE ma-kula-kulaw
WANT, HAVE DESIRE FOR sa-, sa-linga
DESIRE, COVET veleqed
DESIRE TO DO ki-val
FEEL NEED OF ki-qusaw
WISH FOR tjamała
WAR (GO TO) ki-qetsi, ma-qa-qetsi, ma-q/in/atsap
WARD OFF pa-tsevung, pa-łakev
WARM ma-selets
PLEASANTLY WARM tsa-tsengtseng-an
APPROACH FIRE TO WARM ONESELF ki-ngidju
WARN pa-ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw
WARN AGAINST DOING g/m/aga
WART veku
WARY ki-sa-vaqu
WASH (ONESELF) ki-senaw, ki-su-qiļang
BATHE ma-vanaw
WASH HEAD pi-ququ, q/m/uqu
WASH FACE mi-naqup [pi-naqup]
WASH FEET pi-kuļa
WASH HANDS pi-lija
WASH SOME PART OF ONE'S BODY ki-ramata
WASH OBJECTS r/m/amata
WASH (continued)
  WASH TOOLS s/m/enaw
  WASH CLOTHES v/n/ateq
  SCRUB POTS q/m/uris
  SCRUB FLOOR WITH WATER dj/m/ukal
  SCRUB SOMEONE k/m/ulkul
  BATHE BY IMMERSION; SWIM i/m/anguy

WASP, BEES (GENERIC) pangats
  MID-DAUBER ła-qipu-qipu

WASTE pi-teval
  WASTE TIME ki-su-qadaw, ki-pa-tji-nguaq
  WASTE-LAND tsaira-irag, sairag

WATCH OVER, PROTECT z/m/ang
  WATCH OVER FIELDS z/m/azaw
  WATCH TOWER za-zazav-an
  PROTECT i/m/akev, t/m/apez, t/m/arang, ki-ļivak

WATER zaļum
  TO CARRY WATER tsałum
  PUT WATER ON, IN pu-zaļum
  WATER CONTAINER pu-zaļum-an
  WATER FROM NATURAL SOURCE tsevd
  WATER SOURCE tjatjan
  WATER SOURCE, SPRING quvuļ
  SEEPING/LEAKING WATER resem
  WATER RUNNING DOWN SOMETHING lulu
  DRAW WATER 1/m/evets
  WATER WHICH HAS RISEN TO BANKS lepetj
  WATER USED FOR COOKING qati
  WATERFALL tjaliitiw
  FALLING WATER talaw
  BOILING WATER laļa
  MOVING WATER ma-ļigeraw
  SHALLOW, FLOWING WATER peraw
  STANDING WATER ma-ļayu
  MUDDY WATER ma-ļimek
  CLEAR WATER ła-ļetsaw
  DEEP, RAPID WATER ka-pelet-an
  TROUBLED WATER (IN RAPIDS) ma-šisalis
  STAGNANT WATER vaung
  NOISE OF WATER saļiang
  ODOR OF STALE WATER vangeruts
  THROW INTO WATER t/m/aļebuq
  WATER GATHERS ma-liļung
  WATER CARRYING AWAY SOIL luyuq
  LAKE djanaw
  DEEP POOL vatsaļ
  POOL, PUDDLE lung
  WELL djalung-an
  SEA, OCEAN łavek
  RIVER pana
  BRANCH, CREEK veļelu-an
  WATER IN WHICH FOOD HAS BEEN COOKED ļitaw
  ADD WATER TO GRAIN BEFORE POUNDING s/m/iļum
WATER (continued)

HOLD WATER IN MOUTH q/m/umu
FILLED WITH WATER ma-tjubek
BAMBOO WATER CONTAINER tju-ulung, ka-ulung
WATER VAT tsiukeng (Min.), katang
WATER LADLE zuyu
WATERY (AS GRUEL) ma-qasaw
WATERING PLACE (OF ANIMALS) pa-namnam

WAVE HANDS, SIGNAL tj/m/uap
WAVE SOMETHING BACK AND FORTH z/m/iwziw, q/m/a-diur
WAVE BURNING BRAND AS SIGNAL q/m/iw-diw

WAVES (OF OCEAN) viqviq, da-ulul, ludlud-an, malu-telu-telut
WAVES SWELL r/m/udrud-an

WAX (BEESWAX) leq-leq
DRY EAR WAX; RESIDUE IN TOBACCO PIPE iluq
EAR WAX luquq

WEAK na maqar, na ma-qat
WEAK, TIRED ma-lulay
WEAK (PHYSICALLY OR IN WILL) lumelak
WEAK (IN BODY) parut (OD 'true')

WEALTHY pu-a-nema
WEAPON, TOOLS turivetsan

WEAR (CLOTHING) k/m/ava
WEAR SHOES k/m/utsu (Jap.)
WEAR MAN'S UPPER GARMENT m-ibuk
WEAR TATTERED CLOTHES k/m/adadi
WEAR TOO-TIGHT CLOTHES se-keletets

WEARY, TIRED ma-zeli
WEARINESS zeli

WEAVE (CLOTH) tj/m/enun
WEAVE BASKET OR MAT ts/m/epu
WEAVE, PLAID (BAMBOO SPLINTS) ts/m/epe
TIGHTLY WOVEN ma-zetzet
LOOM tjenu-an

WEDDING salu-salu-in, ma-la-lisi-lisi

WEDGE qetsengal
CUT WEDGE INTO SOMETHING r/m/iqaw

WEEDS, NUISANCE TREES OR PLANTS lavek
REMOVE WEEDS m-asik
WEED PADI FIELD; SCRATCH (TO RELIEVE ITCH) g/m/utsguts

WEEP q/m/aung
WEEP, SHED TEARS s/m/u-luseq
WAIL ts/m/angitj
WEEP LOUDLY, BAWL q/m/eraray
STOP WEEPING ma-seketj
CRY-BABY ru-qa-qaung, ma-qedem

WEIGHEdj tj/mingtjing (Min.)
WEIGHED DOWN ma-vekuts
WEIGHT (FOR PRESSING SOMETHING DOWN) qezetj
WELCOME; PUT SOMEONE AT EASE  p/n/a-se-djalu
WELL, STRONG  me-rakats, tarivak
   GET WELL  me-nguaq
WELL (WATER SOURCE)  djalung-an, idu (Jap.)
WELL; AND SO; NOW THEN  au, qau
WELL-KNOWN  ma-keśl̃ang
WENDLANDIA UVARIFOLIA; W. PANICULATA  tjamaři
WEST, WEST-WIND  ka-ledep
WET, MOIST  ma-tjeveng
   MOISTEN, SOAK  đ/m/erem
WHALE  veneku, kudjira (Jap.)
WHAT THING?  a-nema
   WHAT TIME (FUTURE)?  nu-nandji (Jap.)
   WHAT DAY (FUTURE)?  nu- ma-kuda-kuda a qadaw
   WHEN (FUTURE)?  nu-ngida
   WHATEVER YOU LIKE; PERHAPS  qadjaw
WHEEL  tjuku-tjuku (OD "bicycle;" OD "ball")
WHEN; IF  nu
WHEN? (FUTURE)  nu-ngida
   WHEN? (PAST)  ka-ngida, ta-ngida
   OF (AT) WHAT PERIOD (IN PAST)?  si-ngidá-n
WHERE?  inu
   WHENCE, FROM WHERE?  ka-s(i)-inu
   WHERE TO?  s/m/a-inu
   AS FAR AS TO WHERE?  tjałe-inu
   WHERE FROM (VILLAGE)?  se-nema
WHETSTONE (LARGE)  tataq-an
   WHETSTONE (SMALL)  taliw
WHICH?  a-inu
WHILE (A LITTLE WHILE LATER TODAY)  nu-sawni
   A LITTLE WHILE EARLIER TODAY  ka-sawni, ta-sawni
WHINE (AS DOG)  t/al/engteng
WHIP, BEAT  pa-saliuk
WHIRLIGIG, TOP (PLAYTHING)  vanguł
WHIRLPOOL  lung, ma-va-itju-itjuk
WHIRLWING  vuli-ławlaw
WHISPER  tj/m/engtjeng
WHISTLE  pa-uług, małuk
   WHISTLE TO ATTRACT ATTENTION  pa-bius
WHITE, PALE  vuqał
   WHITE (AS PAPER)  vuteqilł
   WHITE (AS SICK PERSON)  vutselay
   WHITE PIG  levut
WHITTLE, PLANE \( l/m/islis, l/m/islis \)
WHITTLE; TO SPLIT BAMBOO \( v/n/aut \)

WHO? ima, t-ima
WHOSE? n-ima
WHOM? tja-ima

WHY? aku, aku m-aya
TO DO WHAT? WHAT IS WRONG? \( k/m/uda \)
FOR WHAT REASON? WHAT STARTED IT? a-nema a \( t/m/agil \)

WIDE me-lava
WIDELY-SPACED ma-lua
WIDE-EYED litequts

WIDOW, DIVORCEE li-asaw

WIFE tsekeł, saladj ("companion"), vañaw

WIKSTROEMIA INDIA tjauvunalay

WILDERNESS (LAND UNSUITED FOR CULTIVATION) qarininaved
FALLOW LAND tsuł
LAND OVERRUN BY MISCHANTHUS kuvul

WILLING, AGREE TO pu-ka-ui

WIN, BE SUCCESSFUL dj/m/alim

WINCE, FLINCH se-lä-lede

WIND, AIR vali
WIND-BLOWN ma-vali
(HAVE) SOUND OF WIND \( z/al/engzeng \)
WHIRLWIND vuli-lawlaw
WIND STORM, HURRICANE li-kağung
WIND, BREATH djapes
BLOW (WITH BREATH) dj/m/apes
(WIND) TO BUFFET pađe-pađes, \( r/m/uzung \)

WIND (TO WIND WITH CORD) \( l/m/itjlitj \)
WIND, TWIST tse-kela-kelay, se-pa-vulivul

WINDOW qezung, rinegav-an

WINDBREAK; TREE/BAMBOO 'FENCE' veqveq
WIND SCREEN, SHELTER vengveng

WINE, BEER, ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE vawa, vava
DRINK ALCOHOL \( k/n/e-vawa \)
CUP FOR ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE si-tjara-vawa-vawa

WING kapkap
WING; WING FEATHERS palał
WING MUSCLE; UPPER ARM vañanga
FLAP WINGS mi-petspets, p/ar/etspets

WINK ts/m/iqir, djikemits, k/al/edjip
WINK, SQUINT ts/m/i-ngiri-ngiri, ma-siḷar

WINNER pu-luqem

WINNOW \( tj/m/apes, tj/m/akaz \)
WINNOWING BASKET tjakaz
WINNOW; DUST DOWN \( v/n/elatj \)
WINTER ka-la-la-leqel-an, ka-la-uram-an

WIPE, RUB WITH CLOTH dj/m/uas, s/m/eliz
   WIPE CLEAR s/m/itssits

WIRE lington, siriq

WISH FOR, WANT sa-linga
   WISH TO OD sa-, tj/m/ama-la
   WISH TO EAT ma-lungul
   WISH MORE TO EAT tja-nadam
   WISH MORE TO DRINK ki-nadu
   WISH NOT TO BE WITH SOMEONE s/m/engats

WITHER ma-vulu
   WITHER (FLOWERS) ma-tserag
   WITHERED, CRUMPLED, WRINKLED ma-kumkum, ma-kutkut, ma-qulev

WITHOUT (DO); OMIT ki-qulip

Wobble, MOVE mi-ga-gua
   WOBBLY ma-liqa-liqad

WOMAN, FEMALE va-vai-an
   LEADING WOMAN kina-kina
   FEMALE FRIEND (WHEN BOTH FEMALE) ðava
   (TERM OF ADDRESS TO WOMEN) ðauan
   (TERM OF ADDRESS TO YOUNG WOMAN) ðiði

WOMB, UTERUS pu-a-la-a-la-ka-n

WONDERFUL ma-malaw

WOOL (YARN, FABRIC) ubun

WOOD, TREE kasiw
   BOARD, PLANK vali
   STACK OF FIREWOOD savats
   HEART-WOOD vuqel
   UNSEASONED WOOD suqaw
   WOOD SHAVINGS, CHIPS vali-seqal
   WOODLANDS kasi-kasiw

WOODPECKER tjake-nu

WORD, SPEECH, LANGUAGE kai
   IN OTHER WORDS pa-ru-a-nemia-in

WORK; THINGS ONE HAS TO DO sengseng-an
   WORK, LABOR k/ar/a-kuda
   WORK FOR WAGES ki-paisu
   WORK FOR WAGES OR GOODS z/m/eliuñ
   WORK IN TEAMS, IN TURN ma-za-zieliuñ
   DO ONLY ONE'S OWN WORK ki-tju-kamuzi
   ENTRUST WORK TO OTHERS pa-pa-rangezi
   WORK TOGETHER pu-ruvuñ
   WORK LAND; CAUSE LAND TO PRODUCE pa-djavay

WORLD (OF LIVING THINGS) ka-tsau-an

WORM (GENERIC) qatjuvi-tjuvi
   EARTHWORM qatju-day, qatju-lañ
   INTESTINAL WORMS' valasa
WORM (continued)
CATHERPILLARS (SPP.) tja-mula-mulang, tsuma-tsumay
TINY MILLET WORMS tjakeleng
FLAT WORM qaraba
WOOD-BORING WORMS puł, tsalameq
WORMS (SP. FOUND IN MILLET BEER) sa-sipetj

WORN OUT, TIRED OF ma-supil
WORRY, BE CONCERNED ma-pu-varung, valisaked, ma-vuling
WORRY, UNDECIDED ma-vuruvur
WORSEN me-ratsuk
WORSHIP SPIRITS pa-kän tua tsemas, k/m/a-malaw

WOUND, SORE piqay
A GASH WOUND sadaw
CONCUSSION WOUND p/in/angul-an
WOUNDED (CUT) ma-ngada

WRAP b/n/enges, p/n/ałuz
WRAP, TO PACKAGE ts/m/avu
WRAP CORD AROUND SOMETHING p/n/uzuł, ts/m/iliq
WRAP IN BLANKET t/m/aliqel, pa-li-metsel
WRAP AROUND TIGHTLY r/m/iqetj, l/m/iplip
BE WRAPPED (UNINTENTIONALLY) IN SOMETHING se-pa-qalapit
LEAF WRAPPER FOR MILLET CAKES qalup

WREATH (LEAF-AND-FLOWER HEADDRESS) velangaw
PLANT (SP. USED FOR HEAD-WREATH) ła-saras
HEAD-WREATH (SPP.) l’a/i/i’ìng, ła-karaw

WRESTLE, GRAPPLE q/m/ułuts
WRIGGLE mi-tja-tjikaw
WRIGGLE, CRAWL g/ar/avagav
WRIGGLE (AS SNAKE) mi-va-vidjir

WRING OUT s/m/epet
WRINKLE, PLEAT rengets
WRINKLED, WITHERED, CRUMPLED ma-kumkum, ma-kutkut
WRINKLED (FACE) ma-lebits
WRINKLED (PERSON) ke-rengets
WRINKLED, SCOWLING verengets, virengits, vurunguts

WRIST ka-la’ka-lat-an
WRIST-BONE; COCK'S SPUR kitsing
WRIST-BONE, ANKLE BONE; LUMPS ON TREE puqut

WRITE v/n/etsik

WRONG (DO) se-pa-saliw

WRY FACE (MAKE) mi-ka-kimi
YAM tjuba
    DYE YAM tsengu
YAWN me-suaw
YEAR tsavił
    ONE YEAR ta-tsavił
    NEXT YEAR nu-i-tsavił
    LAST YEAR si-tsavił-an
    NEW YEAR'S pu-tsavił
YEARNING, NOSTALGIA si-ngelit-an
YELLOW qulivay, vuraw, qułiza-łizar
YES ui
YESTERDAY ka-tiaw, ta-tiaw; si-tiav-an
    DAY-BEFORE-YESTERDAY ta-si-ka-tjelu
YOKE pa-ka-udjun, pi-udjun
YOU (SINGULAR) ti-sūn
    YOU (PLURAL) ti-mūn
YOUNG (TO MARRY) ma-lukam
YOUTH, YOUNG ADULT ma-qatsувung
    YOUTH (16-17 YEARS OLD) tja-u-ka-qatsувung

ZANTHOXYLUM PISTACIIIFLORUM qayu
ZAOCYS DHUMNADES devits
ZEA MAYS puday
ZEALOUS pa-ki-geles, k/m/eđeng, ma-legitjem-an (OD "gentle")
    DO ZEALOUSLY, URGENTLY ki-samuła
ZELKOVA SERRATA tjeves
ZINC ɖiaw
ZINGIBER OFFICINALE ɁamɁam
ADDENDA

Page:
120 kili : k/m/ili to caution, warn
158 leqleq : pa-leqleq gravely ill
175 mesa (masculine name)
244 regu to yell to attract attention
272 suqaw unseasoned wood
     s/m/uqaw to use improperly; neglect to take proper care of
278 tarats : t/m/arats to yell at
288 tjaδar : ka-li-tjada-tjadar-u come out here! (?)
349 vikar (masculine name)
352 vułaña ripe, ready to harvest (tree beans)
355 vurvur : va-vurvur-an (place name)